

*The*

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

Established 1859

28 Essex Street, Strand, London, W.C.2

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VOL. CXXVI

APRIL 10, 1937

Annual Subscription (with
Diary) 20/- Single Copies 9d.

**SALICIN B.P.
FOR INFLUENZA**

AMPLE SUPPLIES AVAILABLE TO MEET GROWING DEMAND

ALKALOIDS

*Goods covered by
Dangerous Drugs Acts offered
subject to all regulations*

**FINE
CHEMICALS**

EDINBURGH

Blandfield Works

**OPIUM
DERIVATIVES**

GLASGOW

32-4 Virginia Street

LONDON

25 Christopher Street, E.C.2

T. & H. SMITH
LIMITED

THOUSANDS ENGAGED

In Practising

HARLENE-HAIR-DRILL

Do You Stock These Fast-Selling Lines?

THOUSANDS of people for scores of years have made the name of HARLENE Hair Toilet preparations famous all over the world.

Bold and Consistent Advertising both in the National Press and Weekly and Monthly Journals is always at work emptying your HARLENE shelves — bringing customers again and again into your shop.

Build up goodwill amongst YOUR customers by keeping regularly stocked with the popular HARLENE Range.

For full particulars, prices, trade terms and Showcards, write—

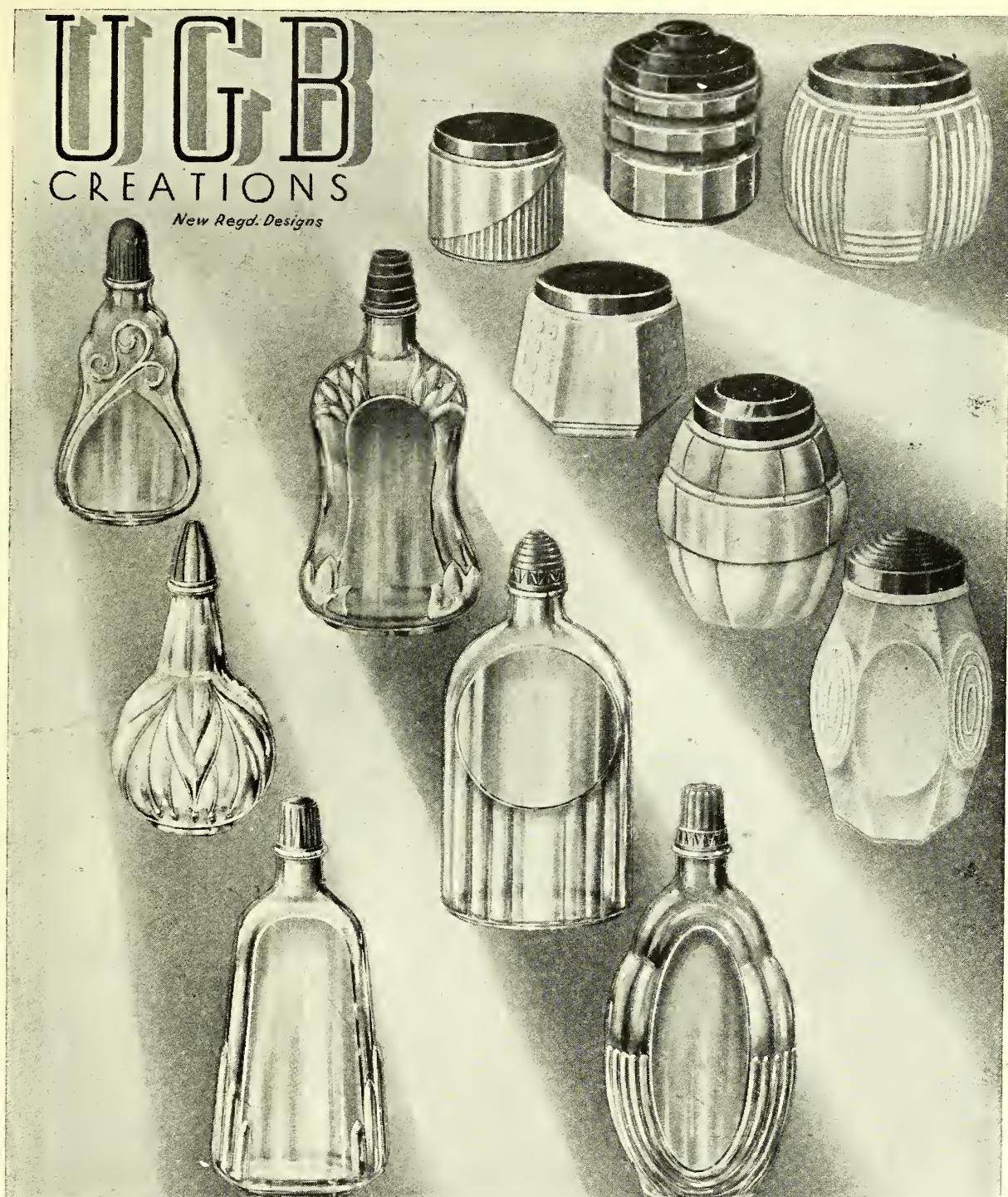
HARLENE HAIR GROWER & TONIC
CREMEX SHAMPOO
UZON BRILLIANTINE
HARLENE WAVE-SETTING LOTION
ASTOL HAIR COLOUR RESTORER
HARLENE CAMOMILE GOLDEN HAIR WASH

HARLENE CAMOMILE SHAMPOO
HARLENE HAIR CREAM
HARLENE Soapless, Brushless SHAVING CREAM

**EDWARDS
HARLENE LTD.**

20/26 LAMB'S CONDUIT STREET,
LONDON - - - W.C.1.





THESE new registered designs of Opal Pots and Bottles for toilet preparations, complete with moulded Korkalite closures are examples of the work of U.G.B. expert designers—CREATIONS WITH APPEAL AND CHARM yet within the requirements of modern automatic machine glass container manufacture. We welcome the opportunity of assisting you in your packaging problems by evolving new and attractive designs such as are portrayed on this page.

RADIATE CHARM

**UNITED GLASS BOTTLE
MANUFACTURERS • LIMITED**

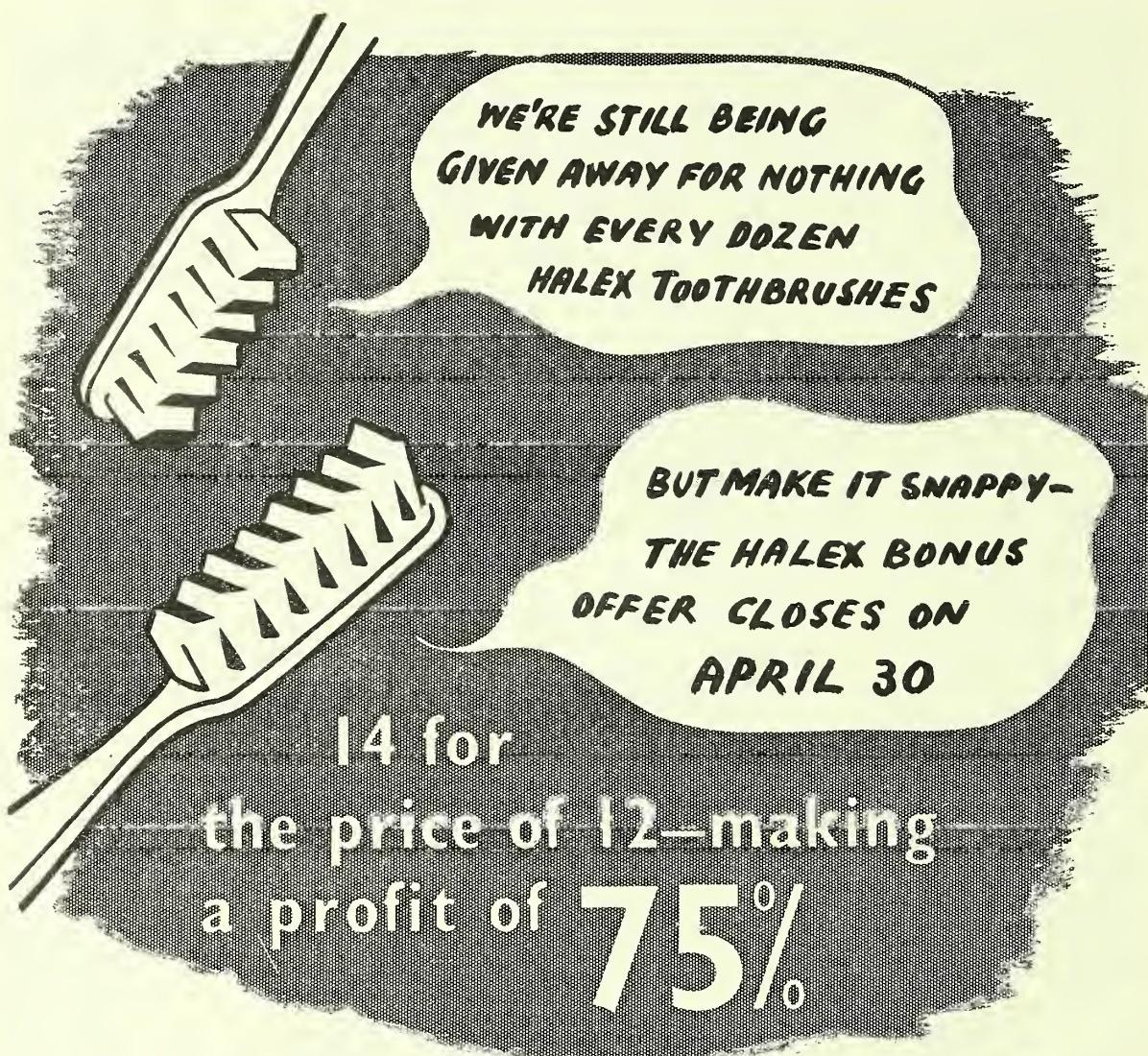
The Largest Manufacturers of Glass Bottles in Europe.

40-43 NORFOLK ST., STRAND, LONDON, W.C.2

Telephone: TEMPLE BAR 6680 (10 lines) "Unglaboman, Strand, London"
Telegrams: "Unglaboman, Strand, London"

THE PERFECT PAIR
BOTTLE & CLOSURE

by



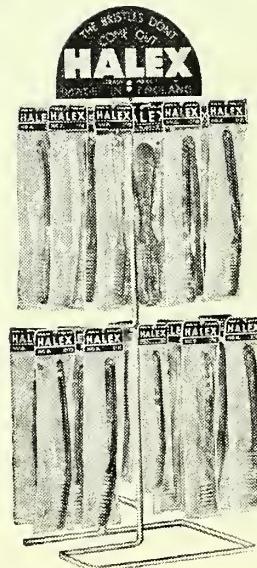
A real snip, this special Halex bonus offer. Take advantage of it NOW. Only two conditions. First, that you order not less than three dozen brushes in all—in level half-dozenes of any single kind. Second, that you display the HALEX showstand prominently on your counter for a fortnight.

Order from your usual wholesaler or from
THE BRITISH XYLONITE COMPANY, LIMITED
HALE END, LONDON, E.4

HALEX ADVERTISING is appearing regularly in all such leading papers as

RADIO TIMES

Glasgow Bulletin	Mother
Belfast Telegraph	Passing Show
Everywoman's	People's Friend
Home Chat	Wife and Home
Home Notes	Woman
Lady	Woman and Home
Modern Woman	etc.



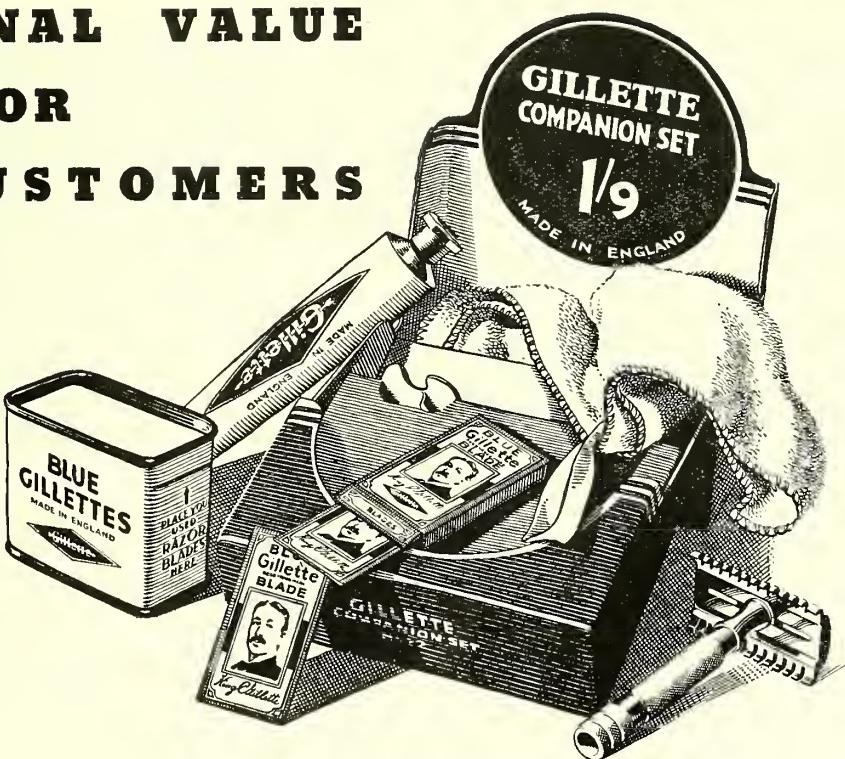
HALEX
REGD. TRADE MARK.
ARE MADE IN ENGLAND

AN OUTSTANDING BARGAIN

**SENSATIONAL VALUE
FOR
YOUR CUSTOMERS**

The Gillette Companion Set comprises a razor, three blades, shaving cream, used-blade box and razor towel—all for the amazingly low retail price of 1/9. With generous trade terms to assure you a fixed and handsome profit.

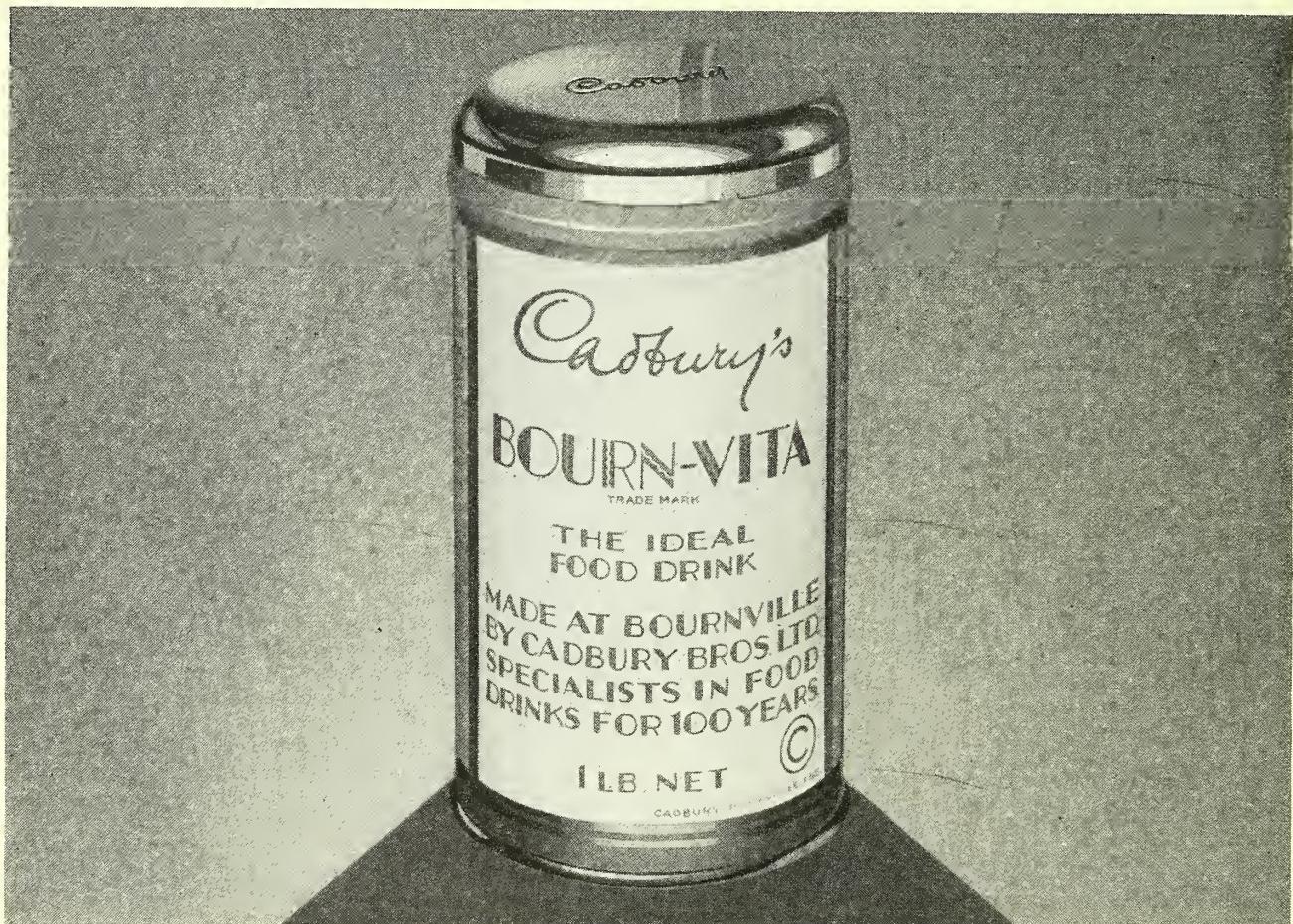
Send off your order at once — this offer is not a regular line and is available only while stocks last. The shaving public, informed by an extensive advertising campaign, will be quick to take advantage of this exceptional value. You yourself can help by displaying the striking coloured showcard packed with every dozen sets.



**THE GILLETTE
COMPANION SET No. 22**

This offer is available in Great Britain and Northern Ireland only, and does not apply to the Irish Free State.

Cadbury's BOURN-VITA



The Protective Food

INDEX TO ADVERTISERS

Allen, Stafford, & Sons, Ltd. (Syr. Ficorum, Co., &c.)	5	Cadbury Bros. (Bourn-Vita)	4	Fink, F., & Co. (Gums)	22
Aspro, Ltd. (Aspro)	xvi	Caldicot Tin Stamping Works, Ltd. (Decorated Tins)	xii	Ford, Shapland & Co., Ltd. ("Solvo" Toilet Paper)	xiv
Association of Manfg. Chemists, Ltd.	Col. Supp.	Cavendish Chemical Co. (New York), Ltd. (Atocin Tablets, &c.)	viii	Foyles Libraries, Ltd. (Books)	16
Ava, Ltd. (Bonus Offer)	7	Cephos, Ltd. (Headache Remedy, &c.)	x	Freudentheil, Smith & Co. (Lofoten Cod Liver Oil)	xii
Ayton, Saunders & Co., Ltd. (Wholesale Druggists)	Cover iv	Chemist and Druggist, The.....Leader Page		Gale, Baiss & Co., Ltd. (Gabasol)	viii
Barker, R., & Son, Ltd. (Infants' Preservative)	viii	Christy, T., & Co., Ltd. (Page-Barker Lotion, So-it-is Denture Powder)	14, 22	Gambles, J. C., & Co., Ltd. ("Boncilla")	10
Barker, R. W., & Co. (Patent Agents)	22	Cook, Geo. (Shopfittings)	16	Gaskell, Ltd. (Bertrams Denture Paste)	11
Battles, Ltd. (Vermi-Killer)	16	Cooper, Son & Co., Ltd. (Cachets)	ix	George, Ernest J., & Co. (Valuers, &c.) Col. Supp.	
Bell, John, Hills & Lucas, Ltd. (Tin-Ox Tablets)	Leader Page	Coronation Emblem Day.....Leader Page		Gillette Industries, Ltd. (Companion Set)	3
Blyton, Astley & Co., Ltd. (Lozenges, &c.)	ix	County Perfumery Co. (Brylcreem)	15	Goodall, Backhouse & Co., Ltd. (Drugs, Galenicals, &c.)	ix
Bolton, C. V. (Optical Tuition) ... Col. Supp.		Cox, A. H., & Co., Ltd. (Pills and Tablets)	8	Graesser Salicylates, Ltd. (Salicylic Acid)	iii
Bourjois, Ltd. ("Evening in Paris" Perfume)	21	Croda, Ltd. (Olive Oil)	22	Harris, Hart & Co., Ltd. (Epsom Salts, Glauber Salts, &c.)	iv
British Optical Institute, Ltd.	xiv	Dominion Steel Corporation, Ltd. (Razor Blades)	10	Heward, R. H., & Co. (Surgical Appliances)	xv
British Xylonite Co., Ltd. (Halex Toothbrushes)	2	Domo Remedies, Ltd. (Domolene, &c.)	22	Hewlett, C. J., & Son, Ltd. (Antiseptic Cream)	ix
Britton, Malcolm & Waymark, Ltd. (Shaving Brushes, &c.)	20	Dudley & Co., Ltd. (Coronation Goods)	16	Hill, Thos., Engineering Co. (Hull), Ltd. (Bottle Washing Machinery) ...	xv
Brook, Parker & Co., Ltd. (Tablets, Pills, &c.)	xii	Edwards Harlene, Ltd. (Hair Toilet Preparations)	Cover ii	Hobson, Trimble & Co., Ltd. (Feet Plasters, &c.)	22
Bugges Insecticides, Ltd. (Derris Insecticide)	16	Elfrida, Perfumery Co. (Beauty Aids)	6	Hubbuck, T., & Son, Ltd. (Oxide of Zinc)	ii
Burgoyne, Burbidges & Co., Ltd. (Aspirin)	i	Fair Dyes, Ltd. (Morning Pride Shaving Cream)	14	Hurtley, F. C., Ltd. (Supporter Belt) ...	xv
Burrough, James, Ltd. (Alcohol for Perfumery)	Leader Page	Fellows Medical Manuf. Co., Ltd. (Fellows Syrup)	vi	[Continued overleaf.]	
Burroughs Wellcome & Co. ('Wellcome' Sodium Salicylate, B.P.)	23	Fennings, A. (Children's Cooling Powders)	Leader Page		
		Fenton Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (Face Squares)	10		

SYR. FICORUM. CO.

Made only from the best ingredients and having a very agreeable taste

SYR. FICORUM. CO.**BANANA FLAVOUR**

Having an agreeable Banana flavour the taste of this preparation is preferred by many people to the ordinary syrup.

Except for the flavour its composition and activity are identical with that of StaffAllenS standard preparation.

Samples and today's prices on request.

STAFFORD ALLEN & SONS LTD
COWPER ST., FINSBURY, LONDON, E.C.2

Telephone : Clerkenwell 2100 (7 lines). Grams. : Stafalens, Finsquare, London.

INDEX—cont.

Ilford, Ltd. (Selo Films)	Cover iii
International Laboratories, Ltd. (Do- Do Asthma Tablets)	xiii
Josephs, Philip, & Sons, Ltd. (Shop- fittings)	Col. Supp.
Lanalol, Ltd. (Hair Food)	11
La Parfumerie Moderne	10
Lawrence, G. H., Ltd. (Razor Blades)	15
Lax-Vita, Ltd. (Lax-Vita Magnas)	xi
Leigh & Sons (Carboy Hampers)	xv
Lennon, Ltd. (South African Agencies) Cover iv	
Levermore, A., & Co., Ltd. (Precipi- tated Chalk)	22
Lilly, Eli, & Co., Ltd. (Pharmaceutical Preparations)	24
London Capsule Co. (Bottle Caps)	8
Low, Son & Haydon, Ltd. (Toilet Pre- parations)	22
Mather, Wm., Ltd. (Plasters)	xiv
Matthews, D., & Son, Ltd. (Shop- fittings)	Col. Supp.
Matthews & Wilson, Ltd. (Tablets, Pills, &c.)	ii
Maund, F., & Berg, E., Ltd. (Show- cases)	Col. Supp.
Mawdsley, D., & Co. ('Asmolin' Tab- lets)	22
Methylating Co., Ltd. (Methylated Spirit)	ii
Momand, D. S., Ltd. (Alka-Seltzer)	v
National Cash Register Co., Ltd. (Cash Registers)	8
Nestlés Milk Products, Ltd. ("Lacto- gen")	x
Old Strand Chemical & Drug Co., Ltd. (Pharmaceutical Chemicals, &c.)	22
Orridge & Co. (Valuers, &c.)	Col. Supp.
Patent Phosphates and Merchandise, Ltd. (Rice Starch)	iv
Perry & Hope, Ltd. (Phosphate of Soda)	22
Pharmaceutical Lanoline Co. (Lanoline)	xii
Pifeo, Ltd. (Sharpex Stoppers) Leader Page	
Pitman, Sir Isaac, & Sons, Ltd. (Books)	Leader Page
Potter & Clarke, Ltd. (Wholesale Druggists)	17
Premier Oil Extracting Mills, Ltd.....	x
Proprietary Agencies, Ltd. ("Calif- ornia Syrup of Figs")	24
Ransom, W., & Son, Ltd. (Extracts) ...	9
Reckitt & Sons, Ltd. (Dettol)	viii
Rendell, W. J., Ltd. (Quinine Pes- series)	12
Reynolds & Branson, Ltd. (Surgical Sundries)	22
Riddell, Francis, Ltd. (Adiposettes Slimming Treatment)	ix
Rivista Italiana delle Essenze dei Pro- fumi e delle Piante officinali	vi
Roberts' Patent Filling Machine Co., Ltd.	xv
Rowland, A., & Sons, Ltd. (Macassar Oil)	Cover iv
Royal Dental Hospital of London, School of Dental Surgery	xiv
Rudduck & Co. (Shopfittings)	Col. Supp.
Scott & Turner, Ltd. (Andrews Liver Salt)	xii
Scurr, C. A. (Optical Tuition)	Leader Page
Sharplin, W. J., Ltd. (Stoppers)	xii
Sim, Ltd. (Ampoule Files)	iv
Simpkin, A. L., & Co., Ltd. (Confec- tionery)	vii
Singleton & Cole, Ltd. (Tobacco, &c.)	16
Smith, T. & H., Ltd. (Alkaloids) Front Cover	
Smith, T. J., & Nephew, Ltd. (Elasto- plast Dressings)	18, 19
Solazzi Liquorice	iv
Solport Bros., Ltd. (Sponge Bags)	11
Southals (Birmingham), Ltd. (Sanitary Towels)	xiv
South of England College of Pharmacy	xiv
Standard Synthetics, Ltd. (Pure Esse- ntial Oils, &c.)	iii
Sterns, Ltd. (Oils, Petroleum)	iv
Subrusco Shaving Brushes	10
Tell & Co. (Pharmaceutical Manufac- turers), Ltd. (Antipect, &c.)	xi
Thomas & Linton, Ltd. (Everhot Bags, &c.)	Leader Page
Tonicity Laboratories, Ltd. (Halmagon Tablets)	22
Townsend, James, & Sons (Shopfittings, &c.)	xii
United Glass Bottle Manufacturers, Ltd. (Opal Pots)	1
Yestamin Co. (Dried Yeast Powder and Tablets)	22
Zeal, G. H., Ltd. (Clinical Thermo- meters)	Cover iv

Elfrida AIDS TO BEAUTY

TRUST A WOMAN TO KNOW

Value for Money . . .

High quality, low price and continuous advertising have sold millions of Elfrida Beauty Aids to discriminating women. Elfrida 3d. and 6d. beauty creations of outstanding value and merit are worthy of your consideration and display. There is something always new in the Elfrida range.

Elfrida
Aids to Beauty

Write to-day for latest list to the
Sole Distributors **ELFRIDA PERFUMERY CO., RAWDON, LEEDS**

Big Bonus Offer

TO INTRODUCE THE





AVА LIGHTNING *Liquid* SOAPLESS SHAMPOO

AVA LIMITED, the Originators of Soapless Shampoos, now present their new AVA Lightning Liquid Soapless Shampoo on attractive BONUS TERMS.

BETWEEN APRIL 1st and 30th, A STANDARD PARCEL OF 3 DOZEN IS OFFERED, TOGETHER WITH A BONUS OF 2 EXTRA BOTTLES PER DOZEN — i.e., **3½ DOZEN — SHOWING 40% PROFIT**

AVA Lightning Liquid Soapless Shampoo lathers richly in HARD or soft water—needs no special rinses—leaves no sticky film—cleans perfectly and cannot harm the most delicate scalp. The bottle contains sufficient for AT LEAST two shampoos. Samples and display material are being sent to you. INTENSIVE ADVERTISING is commencing immediately. Be ready to meet all demands by ordering your stocks NOW. ONE SIZE ONLY —ONE TYPE ONLY.



ANOTHER AVA WINNER

★ BONUS OFFER TERMS

Your RETURN on 3½ doz. Shampoo @ 6d. each ... 21/0

Your cost do. ... 12/9

YOUR PROFIT ... 8/3

From 1st May 1937, the BONUS of TWO BOTTLES PER DOZEN will be discontinued. Trade Terms will be 4/3 per dozen.

POST THIS ORDER FORM TODAY

To AVA LTD., 9 PARK HILL, LONDON, S.W.4

Please send.....STANDARD PARCEL(S) each containing 3 dozen (with ½ dozen BONUS) AVA LIGHTNING LIQUID SOAPLESS SHAMPOO at 12/9 per standard parcel.

Name.....

Address.....

C. & D. COUPON VALID UNTIL APRIL 30th, 1937

Private formula work

Pills and Tablets
manufactured under the control of
Analytical and Qualified
Chemists



ONE OF OUR
LARGE
PILL MAKING
MACHINES

Below
SPECIAL
COATING

**Coated
or
Uncoated**
**Bulk
or
Packed**

A
SECTION
OF OUR
BOX MAKING
AND SHOW-
MATERIAL
DEPT.

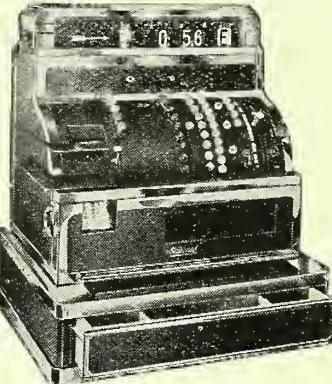
Exceptionally keen prices

COX
Estab. 1839
 ARTHUR H. COX & Co. LTD.
of BRIGHTON

IS IT more profit?

What is the reason for the fact that every month sees more chemists instal modern National Cash Registers? Is it MORE PROFIT . . . or some other great advantage? Unless you investigate you will never know! Act NOW—your profit is at stake. Full details await your request.

THE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CO. LTD.
 206/216 Marylebone Road, London, N.W.1
 Telephone: Paddington 7070 (15 lines)



British Made
"Adaptocaps"

for all
your
bottle
Capping



The London Capsule Co.
 EMPIRE WORKS, MITCHAM RD., CROYDON
 TELEPHONE: THORNTON HEATH 3014 TELEGRAMS: "METACAP, CROYDON"

C
E
D

Extracts

TINCTURES RESINOIDS
OLEO-RESINS MEDICINAL RESINS

FOR EXPORT

Specially prepared Non-Alcoholic
Soft Extracts for
making Liquid Extracts, Tinctures,
Concentrated Infusions, &c.

WILLIAM RANSOM & SON
ESTABLISHED 1846 *Ltd.*
Manufacturing Chemists
HITCHIN near LONDON

**WE MAKE SHAVING
BRUSHES FROM
SUPERFINE BADGER
TO PURE HOG**

ASK YOUR WHOLE-
SALE FOR THIS
ATTRACTIVE DISPLAY
STAND AND OUR KEEN
PRICE CATALOGUE

OR WRITE DIRECT TO

**15 HATTON WALL
HATTON GARDEN
LONDON, E.C.1**

'GRAMS: SUBRUSCO, SMITH,
LONDON

'PHONE: CHANCERY 8631

CABLES: SUBRUSCO, LONDON



**SOMETHING NEW
FOR CHEMISTS**

Retail
1d.
each



The Slotted "Major" Blade fits
Three-peg and Bar-Type Razors.

SAMPLE AND TERMS FROM—

DOMINION STEEL CORPN., LTD.
FLEET WORKS, QUEEN'S ROAD, SHEFFIELD, 2

Retail
4
for
4d.

**FACE SQUARES
BUY FROM THE MAKERS**

Samples on Request

THE FENTON MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.,
13 Bartletts Buildings, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.4.
'Phone : CENTRAL 9836 (Wholesale & Export)

"BONCILLA"

is the most recommended of all Beauty Treatments by
Beauty Editors in the Press everywhere. It never fails
and therefore can easily enhance your prestige and profit.

Send for Price List to :—

J. C. GAMBLIES & CO., LTD.
211-215 BLACKFRIARS ROAD,
LONDON, S.E.1.

LA PARFUMERIE MODERNE

(Established 1908)

An Illustrated Monthly Review of the
Perfumery and Allied Industries

The regular publication (in English and Spanish as well as in French) of technical and practical articles on Essential Oils and Synthetic Perfumery Products is a feature of this popular Trade Journal.

Specimen copy and all particulars from

15 rue Constant, Lyon

7 rue Chevreul, Paris (Xle)

LANALOL LTD.

57-60 Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1

Have you taken advantage of the

NATIONAL ADVERTISING CAMPAIGN

which has created immediate interest in

LANALOL HAIR FOOD

This preparation is supplied in two forms:

No. 1 WITH OIL (Yellow Label)

No. 2 WITHOUT Oil (Spirit—Green label)

Put up in 4 oz. bottles and packed in corrugated lined cartons (cellophane wrapped). The price to the public is fixed at 2/6 per bottle. Supplies are now available from all Wholesale Houses on generous trade terms or direct from us for large quantities.

Write for Special Offer, including Window Display

LANALOL can be recommended with the utmost confidence, and its excellent quality will ensure repeat sales in all areas.

◆ **BE PREPARED
TO MEET THE DEMAND**

which our attractive advertising is creating.

**BIG SALES follow this
BETTER & QUICKER CLEANSER
for FALSE TEETH**

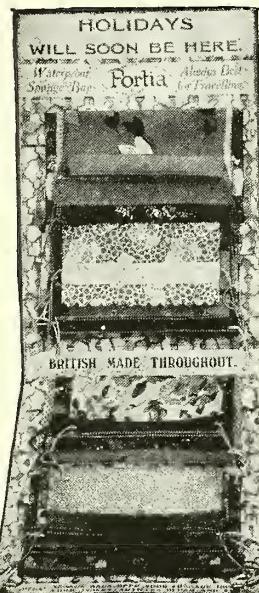
DENTURE-WEARERS have given a big welcome to BERTRAM'S DENTURE PASTE. Regular advertising has introduced it to them. Professional recommendation has won their confidence. Its own efficiency, speed and economy in use is earning constant repeat sales. Here are assured generous profits for every chemist.

Get your store
of them
NOW!

Plentiful
and
Attractive
Showcards



• • • FOR EIGHT &
SIXPENCE

this attractive
folder containing

**12 SPONGE BAGS
ALL DIFFERENT**

Portia
Regd.

GUARANTEED
QUALITY

Assorted three
each, sizes 3, 4 & 5,

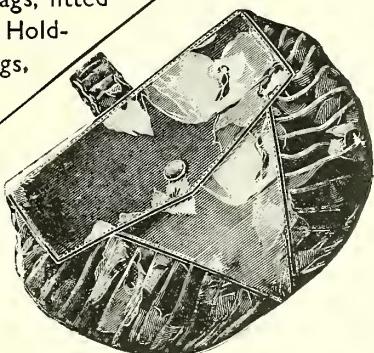
in these very charming materials—

"MEADOWSWEET" & "RIVIERA"
ARTIFICIAL SILKS

"GAIETY" & "FANCY CHECK"
COLOURED COTTONS

Easy to Show, easy to sell—
Why not place one at each end
of your centre counter?

Write for illustrated price
list of all the new designs
in Sponge Bags, fitted
and unfitted Hold-
alls, Beach Bags,
Pochettes.
etc.,
etc.



STYLE
W.468
Floral Satin
at 32/6 doz.

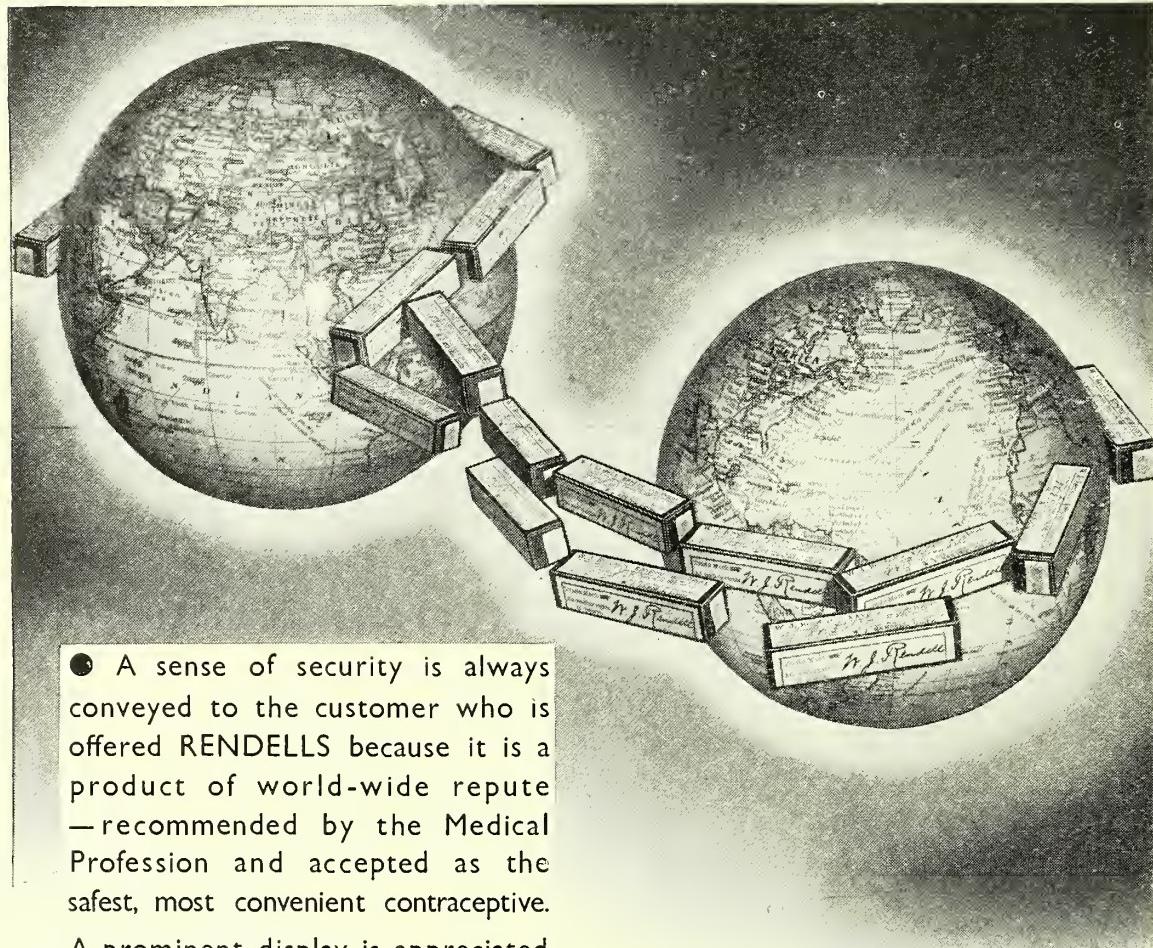
Manufactured in Hygienic Factories by :

SOLPORT
BROTHERS LIMITED

184-192 Goswell Road, London, E.C.1 Phone : Clerkenwell 9211 (3 lines)

RENDELLS

**KNOWN AND TRUSTED
THROUGHOUT THE WORLD**



● A sense of security is always conveyed to the customer who is offered RENDELLS because it is a product of world-wide repute — recommended by the Medical Profession and accepted as the safest, most convenient contraceptive.

A prominent display is appreciated by your regular customers, is a certain way to increase sales and it always adds dignity to the surgical window.

Write for special Chemists' Display Material

W.J. RENDELL LTD

HARDWICK HOUSE

161/5 ROSEBERY AVENUE, LONDON, E.C.1

ZANT
GERMICIDE

A Modern Antiseptic and Disinfectant for Medical, Surgical and Domestic purposes

Non-Poisonous Non-Staining Non-Irritant Pleasant in odour

Made in England by
Evans Sons Lescher & Webb Ltd
LIVERPOOL AND LONDON

A POWERFUL NON-POISONOUS GERMICIDE WITH A RIDEAL-WALKER CO-EFFICIENT OF SIX RECOMMENDED BY MANY DOCTORS AND NURSES

EVANS SONS LESCHER & WEBB LTD.

MANUFACTURERS OF FINE CHEMICAL PHARMACEUTICAL & BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON



WATCH SALES SOAR!

WATCH YOUR STOCKS!

New National Advertising Campaign
to consolidate the success of **MORNING PRIDE**

"Morning Pride" has taken premier place in the shaving cream market. First in public favour "Morning Pride" is second to none in rapidly increasing sales.

Look to your stocks and be sure of your share of profits from this new wonder shaving cream.

MORNING PRIDE

REGD.

THE RAZOR READY BRUSHLESS SHAVING CREAM
PRODUCT OF FAIRY DYES LTD., PHARMACEUTICAL DEPT.
For particulars of attractive Initial Order terms write

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS - FASSETT & JOHNSON LTD

86 CLERKENWELL ROAD, LONDON, E.C.

Dr. Page-Barker's Scurf & Dandruff Lotion

The recognised specific for
SCURF and **DANDRUFF**

Now made in
TWO SIZES

STANDARD 18/- doz. Retail 2/6
FAMILY SIZE 24/- doz. ,, 3/6

P.A.T.A.

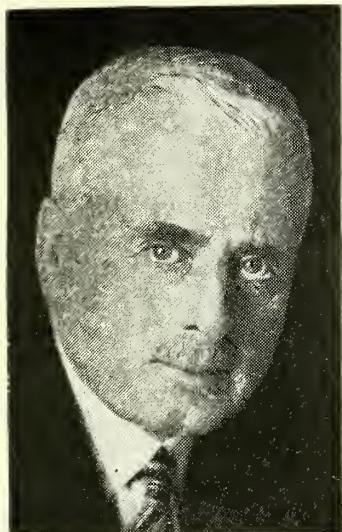
Three bottles free with every 3 dozen
Smart showmatters with all orders

A MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE WITH
EVERY BOTTLE

Sells on its reputation to those who know,
and on its guarantee to those who don't

THOS. CHRISTY & CO., LTD.
4-12 Old Swan Lane, London, E.C.





WILFRID HILL, Managing Director,
The County Perfumery Company

Wilfrid Hill says

TRADE MESSAGE No. 8

Twice Britain's population could be covered by BRYLCREEM Advertisements!

Imagine 111,000,000 people (more than twice the population of Great Britain) as one dense crowd. Then imagine a huge sheet of paper covering all those 111,000,000 people, and you have a vivid picture of the enormity of this year's BRYLCREEM Advertising. For that colossal space would be needed to print, on one sheet of paper, the BRYLCREEM advertisements which number two hundred and ninety-eight million, nine hundred and fifty-six thousand, four hundred and five.

Are you ready to cope with the business this gigantic, sales-stimulating campaign is going to bring you? Can your stock meet demand? Are you 'advertising' the fact that you sell BRYLCREEM by giving it good display, and by using our attractive showcards? Ask us to send you free display material with your next order.

•That is
why

BRYLCREEM

dominates the market

The County Perfumery Co., North Circular Road, West Twyford, London, N.W.10

SHAVE WITH A "LAUREL"

"LAUREL PENNY BLADES—ALL TYPES"

MADE IN SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND

"LAUREL"

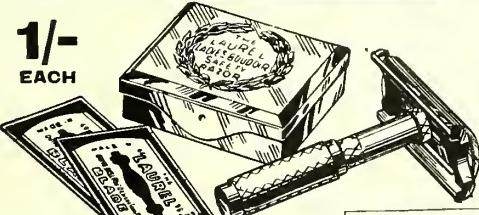
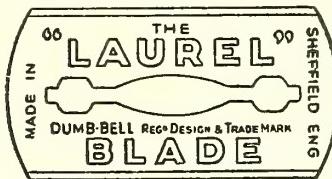
LADIES' BOUDOIR
SAFETY RAZORS
(NICKEL PLATED)

6d.
EACH

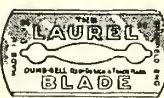


PENNY
BLADES

FOR YOUR RAZOR
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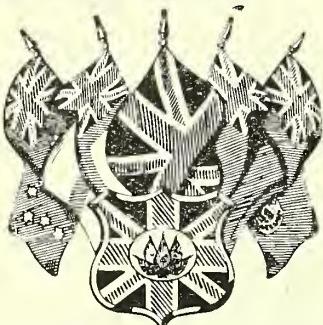
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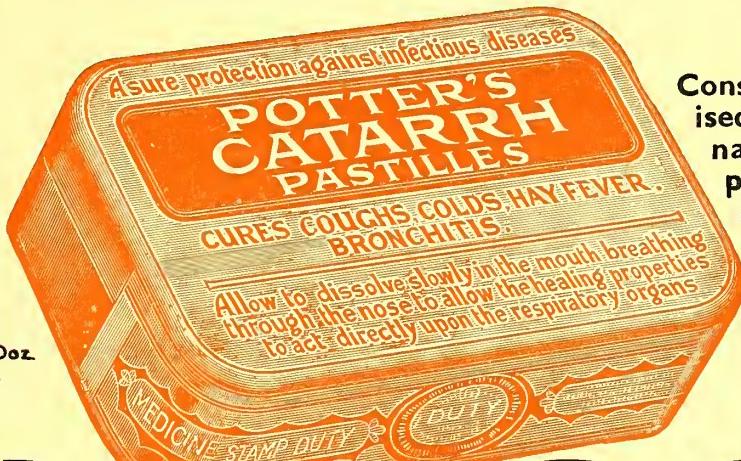
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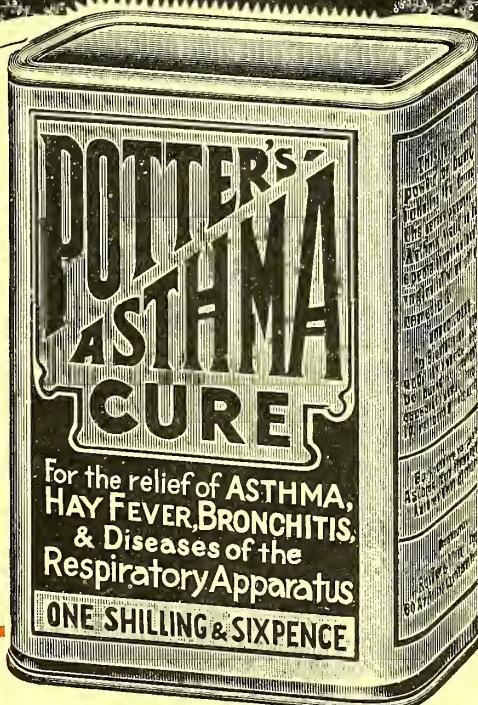
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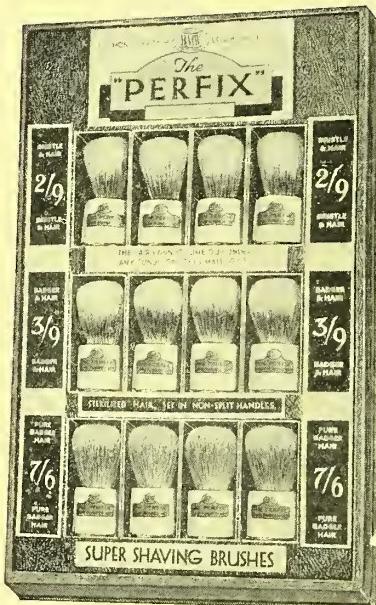
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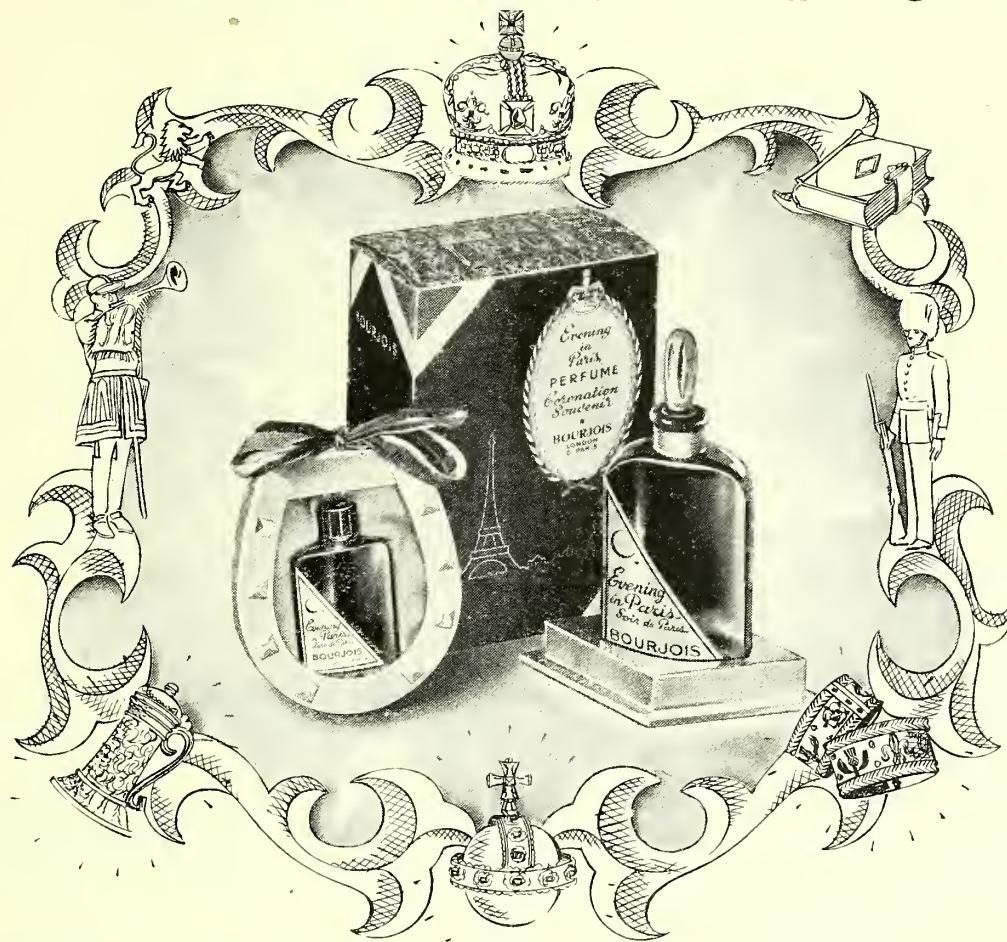


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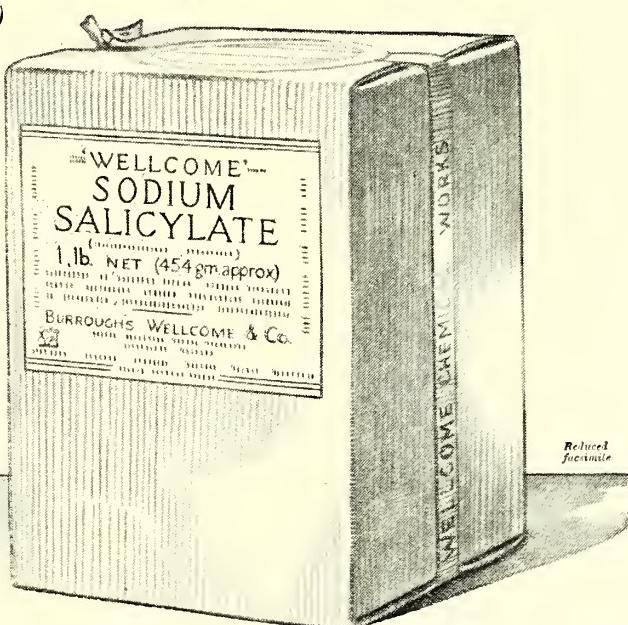
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April 10, 1937



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CONTENTS

VOL. 126. NO. 2983

APRIL 10, 1937

PAGE	PAGE	PAGE	PAGE
According to Gregory ... 428	Correspondence:—	Information Department 426	Personalities 425
A Display of Perfumes ... 429	Letters 439	Insurance Act Dispensing 432	Retrospect 440
Births 425	Miscellaneous Inquiries 440	Irish Notes 415	Scottish Notes 415
Boils and Carbuncles 430	Editorial Articles:—	Items in Parliament 416	Select Committee's Proposals 422
Books, New 428	Reasoned Protests 427	Legal Reports 417	Stock Exchange Prices... 418
Business Changes 425	Next Council Election... 427	Marriages 425	Topical Reflections 416
C. & D. Retail Price List 424	Advance in Lime Oil ... 427	Medical Research Council 431	Trade Marks 430
Coming Events 425	Interesting Correspondence 428	News of the Week 413	Trade Notes 424
Company News 418	Atomic Weights 428	Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain:—	Trade Report 435
Corner for Students 433	Indian Chemical Trade ... 434	Coronation Banquet ... 419	U.S.A. Chemical Industry 434
Deaths 425		Council Meeting 420	

News of the Week

Second International Trade Congress

The Second International Trade Congress and International Exhibition, organised by the Comité International des Echanges in co-operation with the Union Française des Industries Exportatrices, will take place in Paris from June 14 to 19, 1937. Particulars may be obtained from the General Secretary of the Congress, 5 place du Palais-Bourbon, Paris.

Contracts

The following contracts have been accepted by the bodies named:—

Blackburn Town Council.—C. A. Critchley & Co., Ltd., drugs and dressings; Charles Newsome, Southall Brothers & Barclay, Ltd., T. J. Smith & Nephew, Ltd., and Vernon & Co., Ltd., dressings.

St. Albans Public Assistance Committee.—Ekins & Fisher, chemists, and Boots, Ltd., dressings.

Slough Urban District Council.—Boots, Ltd., drugs, etc.

Swale (Kent) Rural Council.—Mr. R. G. Eacott, M.P.S., Faversham, drugs, etc.

Blackpool

In the absence of Dr. Stanley White through pressure of business, Mr. G. R. Boyes, B.Sc. (Parke, Davis & Co.), was the speaker at a meeting of the Blackpool Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society on March 18. He explained the various methods of manufacture and testing of serums and vaccines, illustrating his address with films and slides of the

famous Detroit laboratories. He was thanked by Mr. H. Hall, seconded by Mr. F. Stuttard. Mr. S. C. Coope presided.

Bradford

The Bradford and District Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society held its annual meeting on April 1, Mr. Eric Robinson (chairman) presiding. Mr. Norinan Best (secretary and treasurer) reported that the membership of the branch was now 286, with eight student-associates, an increase of twenty-seven members on the previous year. During the year the subscriptions to the Benevolent Fund of Bradford members averaged 1s. 7d. per member, the figures being slightly down on last year's. Voluntary local subscriptions, which were in addition to the ordinary subscription rebates from the Society, amounted to £10 15s., out of which, in accordance with the usual custom, 1s. per subscription had been forwarded to the Benevolent Fund. The Council had put on record the excellent work done by Miss M. Dowling for the Benevolent Fund. The financial statement showed a total income of £60, and a final credit balance of £14. The meeting agreed to recommendations for alteration of rules. Retiring members of the Council were Miss M. Dowling, Messrs. S. J. Kirby, W. Fysh and J. M. Smith, who were not eligible for re-election for a year. The following were elected:—Chairman, Mr. J. A. Sullivan, Four Lane Ends; Vice-Chairmen, Mr. J. Alfred White, Shipley, and Miss Mildred Dowling; Secretary and Treasurer (for sixth year), Mr. Norman Best; Council, Messrs. E. Robinson (retired chairman), J. B. Holland, Richardson (Saltaire) and Griffiths. It was also resolved to give every support to Mr. F. C. Wilson, a candidate for the Council, and a past-chairman and former secretary of the Branch. It was agreed that

interviews should be sought with the four members of Parliament for Bradford, and the members for Shipley, Keighley and Skipton, on the subject of the report of the Committee on Medicine Stamp Duties.

Huddersfield

The annual meeting of the Huddersfield Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society was held on April 1, when the following officers were elected:—*President*, Mr. Lander; *President-Elect*, Mr. Murgatroyd; *Secretary, Treasurer, and Chamber of Trade Representative*, Mr. H. Bradshaw; *N.P.U. Secretary*, Mr. F. B. Hardcastle; *Auditor*, Mr. R. Sykes; *Executive Committee*, Messrs. Murgatroyd, Stephens, Spurr, Broadbent, Sykes, Woolhouse, Thomas; *Advertising Committee*, Messrs. Peel, Cockroft; *Social Committee*, Mrs. Bradshaw, Messrs. Hardcastle, Tranmer, Peel, Lockwood; *Education Committee*, Messrs. Thomas, Cockroft. Mr. Lander gave a report of the interviews granted to the secretary and himself by Mr. Mabane and Mr. McGhee. The secretary was instructed to convey their views to Mr. Linstead. A presentation of a cut-glass reading-lamp and fruit bowl was made to the secretary by his fellow members in appreciation of his services to the Branch.

London

A joint meeting of the North and North-East Metropolitan Branches of the Pharmaceutical Society and the local branches of the Photographic Dealers' Association was held in the North Library, Holloway, N.7, on March 16. Mr. J. E. Saunders, F.Z.S., gave an address on "Snapshotters' Blunders and the Way to Cure Them." The secretary followed with the most recent information on the medicine-stamp duties report. The vice-president (Mr. G. A. Tocher) was in the chair.

A party from the London College of Pharmacy recently visited Denmark and Sweden, where football matches were played between the Londoners and students from Copenhagen and Gothenburg. The party, which numbered thirty and included Mr. and Mrs. Rankin, travelled over 2,500 miles during the tour. In Copenhagen they were the guests of the Pharmacy Academy. Under the guidance of Professors Carl Fauerholt and Ove Paulsen and Mr. Hakon M. Sørensen, they inspected a typical Danish pharmacy (Christianhavns Apothek), where they were greatly interested to note the differences between Danish and English methods. They also had the opportunity of observing methods of instruction at the Pharmacy Academy under normal working conditions. Their Danish friends appeared fully conversant with English methods, and nearly all of the Academy staff had visited Bloomsbury Square. An inspection of the Carlsberg Breweries (where the Union Jack was flown in their honour) and a coach trip round Nordsjælland were among other visits made by the tourists. The party was entertained at the Restaurant Ambassadeur, where speeches were made and souvenirs exchanged, before travelling to Gothenburg, Sweden. Here they were the guests of the Göteborgs Högskolas Studentkar. After a sightseeing drive round the city they were entertained to a celebration dinner and dance in the students' palatial club. The London College presented their hosts with an engraved statuette as a souvenir of their visit and received a large plaque from the Gothenburg students. The football games ended in victories for the Scandinavians. The Danish team, which included eight players from the University, won by 2–0 after a very fine game. In Gothenburg, where there were over 2,000 spectators, one goal at the end of the first half was sufficient to defeat the visitors. Both Danish and Swedish hosts went to great trouble to make the stay entertaining and instructive. The party are especially grateful to Professors Carl Fauerholt and Ove Paulsen (of the staff of the Pharmacy Academy, Copenhagen), and Mr. Hakon M. Sørensen (head student), Messrs. John, Lengmark, Hermansson, Land and Sandqvist (Göteborgs Högskolas Studentkar); and also wish to thank Miss Ruth Jørgensen, of Horsens, who accompanied them throughout the journey. This was the fourth continental tour of the L.C.P. and was organised by Mr. V. P. A. Gelli (secretary of the football club).

Manchester

At a conference arranged by the Society of Chemical Industry at Manchester, Dr. J. J. Fox (chief Government chemist) com-

plained on April 2 that numbers of honours graduates in chemistry seemed to have acquired a superficial acquaintance with numerous aspects of chemistry but no deep insight into more than one special branch. Professor J. C. Philip (Imperial College of Science and Technology) joined issue in defence of the "broad foundation." Other speakers included Mr. F. Scholefield (Manchester College of Technology) and Dr. R. H. Pickard.

Sheffield

A meeting of the Sheffield and District Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society was held on March 17. The new rules were adopted after a discussion. Information was given of the proposed classes for the air-raids precautions scheme under the direction of the chief officer for Sheffield; seventy names were handed in to attend any classes that may be formed.

Mr. F. E. Coombe, M.P.S., has retired from the management of the High Street, Sheffield, branch of Boots, Ltd., and his services have been recognised by a presentation from the directors. Mr. Coombe has taken part in many activities in Sheffield and district, in addition to business, and he has a wide circle of friends. In 1927 he was one of three managers who were sent to America to study the methods of kindred businesses there. Mr. Coombe is succeeded by Mr. F. A. Gunn, M.P.S., from Blackpool.

Miscellaneous

THE official opening of the forthcoming Paris Exhibition has been postponed to May 22.

FIRE.—Damage to the floor, stock and fittings was caused by fire at the premises of Fitzhugh & Carr, chemists, Long Row, Nottingham, on April 3.

N.H.I. ACCOUNTS.—National Health Insurance fund accounts for the year ended December 31, 1935, have been published (price 6d.) by H.M. Stationery Office.

AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS MEMORANDUM.—Air Raid Precautions Memorandum No. 4, entitled "Air Raid Wardens," has been issued (price 2d.) by H.M. Stationery Office.

TEAM VALLEY TRADING ESTATE.—Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., have decided to erect a 13,000-sq. ft. warehouse on the Team Valley Trading Estate at Gateshead-on-Tyne.

RESTRICTED DRUGS IN ONTARIO.—Unrestricted sale of codeine and veronal in drug stores will be prohibited under an amendment to the Pharmacy Act, introduced in the Ontario Legislature by the Minister of Health, Dr. J. A. Faulkner. The two drugs, and amidopyrine and barbituric acid, will be classified as habit-forming drugs. Druggists will be allowed to dispense them only under a doctor's prescription.

EARLIER CLOSING PROPOSED.—Peterborough Chamber of Trade had before them on March 23 a letter from the local Chemists' Association asking the Chamber to ascertain the views of traders generally as to closing at noon instead of at 1 p.m. on Thursdays. In the course of the discussion, Mr. H. Stanyon, chemist and druggist, explained that one shop was open for an hour only on Sundays, to comply with the National Health Insurance Act. He did not want it imagined that chemists wished to close their doors in the face of everyone. They only desired to do what was agreeable to the majority of traders.

PERU IMPORT REGULATIONS.—In July 1936 the Peruvian Government issued a decree establishing state control of retail prices of medicinal products. A further decree has now been promulgated which aims at regulating the retail prices of medicinal products imported into the country. Provisions limit the gross profits of importing firms and completely eliminate middlemen between importer and retailer. Importers are now bound to limit their mark-ups to 20 per cent. above landed warehouse costs with no allowance for advertising or other surcharges, and all sales must be made direct to the retailer. It is also provided that when any medicinal product, drug or pharmaceutical speciality is found to be selling at different prices in the same locality the lowest price is to prevail and be made the legal one. Two chemistry and pharmacy organisations, created by the July 1936 decree, have full charge of the examination and licensing of medicinal and pharmaceutical products sold in Peru, and lists of the retail prices fixed by these organisations are required to be posted up in all druggists' shops. Violations of the decree are punishable by fines.

Irish Notes

Dublin

Despite the cold snap in the air, the sunny conditions on Easter Sunday and Monday brought out many camera enthusiasts, and Free State finishers report good business as the result of the holidays.

Mr. Thomas M. Aikins, who has been on the staff of Mr. W. Finegan's Pharmacy, at Navan, co. Meath, for over seven years, was recently appointed representative to hospitals and medical practitioners by Wilcox, Jozéau & Co. (Foreign Chemists), Ltd., Temple Bar, Dublin.

Dr. John J. Mackey, L.R.C.S.I., L.M., L.R.C.P.I., M.P.S.I., 81 Upper George's Street, Dun Laoghaire, has been appointed examiner to the Assistants' examination of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland. Dr. Mackey gained first place out of nineteen candidates in his pharmaceutical final examination ; he had a varied experience in pharmacy at Limerick, Sligo, Ennis ; and was also for a time on the staff of Hayes, Conyngham & Robinson, Ltd., Dublin. When a student at the Royal College of Surgeons he obtained many distinctions in examinations. After qualifying at medicine he was appointed civilian medical officer to the Eastern Army Command in Ireland. For a period he was in general practice in London. In addition to his medical qualifications Dr. Mackey has taken special post-graduate courses in London and Dublin, passing the examination in Ophthalmology of the Royal Victoria Eye and Ear Hospital.

[Photo] [Elliott & Fry]

DR. JOHN J. MACKEY

Mr. Malachy J. O'Callaghan, M.P.S.I., the second examiner appointed, was a gold medallist of the Society when he qualified in August 1911, and has acted as examiner to both the Licence examination and the Registered Druggist examination. He holds an optical qualification and has contributed articles to the trade Press on the work of the chemist-optician.

Miscellaneous

OPENING SHORTLY.—Mr. E. M. Maher, M.P.S.I., is to open a pharmacy at 8 Albert Terrace, Meath Road, Bray, co. Wicklow.

REGISTRAR'S ILLNESS.—Mr. Jas. J. Kerr, P.C. (registrar of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland), who has been confined to bed with a severe illness during the past ten days, is now on the way to recovery.

IRISH DISTRIBUTIVE WORKERS' AND CLERKS' UNION.—At the annual delegate conference of the Irish Distributive Workers' and Clerks' Union, held in Cork recently, Mr. T. J. MacManus, L.P.S.I. (Cork), moved a resolution calling on the Minister for Industry and Commerce to set up apprenticeship committees under the Apprenticeship Act for drapery, hardware, boot, chemists', licensed vintners' and grocery trades. Mr. M. Drumgoole (general secretary of the Union) opposed the resolution, and said they believed that their organisation could effectively control apprentices. After a short discussion the resolution was declared adopted.

CHEMISTS' BENEVOLENT FUND.—The Chemists' Benevolent Fund of Northern Ireland is now firmly established. The principal officers are : Mr. Fred Storey, *Chairman* ; Mr. John McGregor, *Treasurer* ; Mr. J. T. Nicholl, 25 High Street, Belfast, *Secretary* ; *Committee*, the president, Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland ; the president, Ulster Chemists' Association ; the chairman, Londonderry Chemists' and Druggists' Society ; the president, Chemists' and Druggists' Society, Ireland ; Mr. C. Abernethy ; Mr. J. Adams ; Miss Barry, B.Sc. ; Mr. J. R. Guiler ; Miss Laverty ; Miss Lawson ; Mr. R. Linehan ; Mr. R. A. McEwen ; Miss Patterson ; Mr. W. C. Tate. Thanks to a series of social functions the fund has been launched with a substantial sum to its credit.

Scottish Notes

Aberdeen

At a largely attended meeting of the Aberdeen Pharmaceutical Association, held recently, the president (Mr. W. F. Hay) in the chair, the report of the Committee on Medicine Stamp Duties was considered. A memorandum drawn up by the business interests committee attacking the report and defending chemists' rights was the subject of active discussion before it was finally adjusted to meet the wishes of the members. Mr. James Farquhar (secretary) had been in communication with M.P.s for the North-East of Scotland, who had agreed to meet a deputation to discuss the report. The deputation was cordially received, and the report, with the memorandum which had been previously sent to the M.P.s, was freely discussed, and the various points which endangered the rights and privileges of pharmacists were emphasised. M.P.s were asked to endeavour to have any action likely to be taken on the report postponed until the Pharmaceutical Society had an opportunity of discussing the matter with the Chancellor. The members interviewed gave assurances that, if and when any Bill was introduced into the House, they would endeavour to conserve the rights of pharmacists. (See p. 423.)

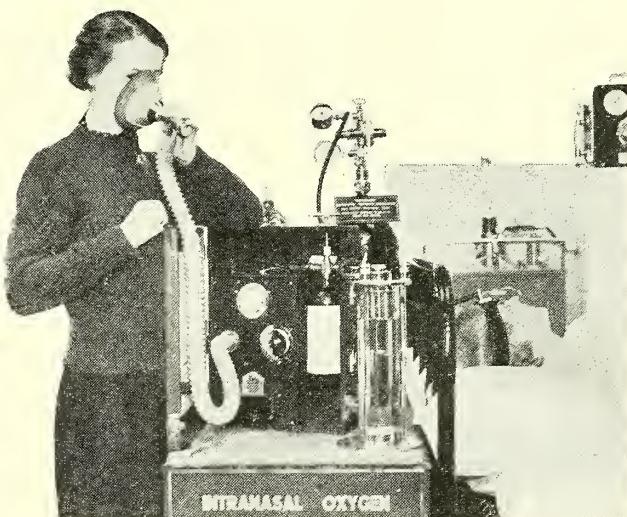
Miscellaneous

TRADING FIGURES.—The turnover in the drug department of the Northern Co-operative Society, Ltd., for the twelve months ending February 28 was £43,950, an increase of £4,566 on that of the previous year.

EDINBURGH CHEMISTS' GOLF CLUB.—The opening competition of the season was held at Mortonhall on March 31. Twenty-two members took part, and the results were :—1, M. Stoddart, 74 ; 2, G. Cowie, 76 ; 3, J. Finlay, 77 ; second class, J. P. Gibb, 80.

IN THE COURTS.—At Airdrie, on April 1, William Fletcher, Cowlairs Road, Glasgow, appeared in connexion with the defrauding of thirty-eight householders in Greengairs. He was charged with having falsely represented to each of the householders that he was an agent for Boots, Ltd., and issued to each of the persons a printed leaflet pertaining to a disinfectant. He was fined £5.

A FIVE DAYS' MEDICAL EXHIBITION opened at St. Andrew's Hall, Glasgow, on April 5. The exhibits included an apparatus for administering nitrous oxide in use at and taking its name from Queen Charlotte's Hospital, London. The apparatus is



A demonstration of the "Queen Charlotte's" portable gas-air analgesia apparatus as shown at the MEDICAL EXHIBITION, Glasgow

a complete anaesthetising outfit in a portable case. After July next, midwives will be authorised to use the outfit, in the presence of a colleague. Manufacturing chemists were among those who had taken space in the exhibition.

Items in Parliament

EXTENSION OF NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE

The Minister of Health was asked whether he had been able to secure agreement with the medical profession on fees to be paid in respect of young persons entering into employment for the first time.

Sir K. Wood: I am . . . not yet in a position to make a statement.

FAIR WAGES CLAUSE IN GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS

The Minister of Labour was asked whether he proposed to take any action with a view to the amendment of the Fair Wages Clause in Government contracts?

Mr. E. Brown: It has been decided to appoint a committee to consider the working of the fair wages resolution of the House of Commons of March 10, 1937, as embodied in Government contracts, and to advise whether any changes are desirable and practicable.

FUMIGATION BILL

A Bill "to regulate the fumigation of premises and articles with hydrogen cyanide; and for purposes connected with the matters aforesaid" has been introduced in the House of Lords by the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava. It is proposed to make regulations for generating and using hydrogen cyanide, and to apply its provisions to other substances by Order in Council. It is not proposed to extend the scope of the Bill to Northern Ireland.

CORONERS

Mr. Edwards asked the Home Secretary whether, in view of statements recently made by coroners which seem to be outside the function of a coroner, he will now consider expediting action on the report of the Departmental Committee which deplores the tendency of coroners to make animadversions on the character and conduct of individuals?

Sir John Simon: I am not sure what particular statements the hon. Member has in mind, but I fear there is no prospect of an opportunity being found during the present Session for any legislation on the subject of coroners. I do not think that there is any action which can conveniently be taken meanwhile to deal with particular recommendations included in the Committee's report. . . .

Viscountess Astor: Can the right hon. Gentleman assure us that some action will soon be taken, and will he bear in mind that it was because of the action of coroners that the committee was set up, and that a great many people think that the committee was so much eyewash?

Sir J. Simon: I do not think the Noble Lady should take that view. The committee reported early in the year, and it is not always possible to legislate immediately a committee has reported. I certainly agree with the committee in deprecating animadversions unnecessarily made in the course of an inquest which reflect on persons not before the court, and who have no means of replying.

Topical Reflections

By Xrayser

The "Black-coated" Classes

of the community, I am glad to read (*C. & D.*, April 3, p. 399), will soon be able to provide for old-age contributory pensions; such a scheme is long overdue. Presumably in pharmacy the benefit of the scheme will be realised by employers rather than employees; I take it that the majority of assistants, and even managers, are included in the old limit of £250 and that the limit of £400 will apply generally to pharmacists in business for themselves. I agree that in the launching of these plans for social betterment it is to be regretted, to use no stronger expression, that the pharmacist's work for the community is practically ignored. It should surely be the first work of the National Health Insurance authorities to make certain that the remuneration for dispensing is fair to those who do the work. What happens is that payment depends upon a series of compromises and bargains which have to be made between the National Pharmaceutical Union and the Ministry of Health. I can see no possibility, under the present scheme of payment, of any improvement. Drug prices are rising, and this is a factor that may yet mean increased discounting of chemists' accounts. Wherever one looks, the N.H.I. dispensing situation is fraught with peril and spells lean times if not actual loss to the pharmacist.

Your Editorial Article

on p. 399, and the articles on dispensaries on pp. 401 and 403, were read by me with the liveliest interest and satisfaction; I hold that he is no true pharmacist who can read these and not feel some stirring of his pharmaceutical being. My experience has been with the high screen, the low screen and no screen at all; I have also, in my own pharmacy, used a small room away from the shop as a dispensary—this, by the by, after the coming of N.H.I. dispensing. I confess to a preference for an open counter with a very low ledge over which waiting customers can see all that is going on, even when they are seated. Work in the full light of such publicity has to be done with the greatest care, and makeshifts which could be employed behind a high screen can find no place when every movement is clearly visible. The lighting of dispensing counters or screens is most important. I was apprenticed in

a pharmacy where the high screen faced the door and window, with the result that it cut out a lot of useful light, and on dull days we had to do our dispensing and other work with the aid of artificial illumination. The service counter should face the door and window wherever this is possible, and the dispensing screen should be at right angles to them; dispensing can then be carried on in plenty of daylight. The point made about the sink is sound. One should have this some distance away from where powders are weighed or wrapping takes place, and have an anti-splash gadget fitted to the tap. I advocate also the use of edge-labelled bottles for the dispensary with white enamelled labels; the saving in space is great. In my experience storage of bottles can be quite satisfactory in shallow drawers, particularly when the drawers are made to take a certain number of each size.

With You I Resent

the tone of the paper you mention in its diatribes against chemists possessing wine licences (p. 400). The truth is that in numberless cases the chemist sold wines and spirits many years before "wine shops" were known. I was apprenticed in a pharmacy where we had a wine and spirit licence (still held) and where we did a considerable wine and spirit business. I have myself assisted at the bottling of many a pipe of port, after the cask had stood upon the scantling for the appointed number of days after isinglass had been introduced for fining the contents. Through the mists of close on half a century I can see myself seated on a square, green case which held twelve bottles of a proprietary brand of gin, running off the ruby-coloured fluid into black bottles. The old warehouseman took them from me and inserted corks; the next day we sealed them and packed them away into bins where they remained for many years before they were sold. Those were the days when whisky was 3s. 6d. a bottle and best brandy 5s.; we gave half-gallon jars of whisky for Christmas boxes to butlers and coachmen. The fact of so many chemists possessing wine licences which they and their predecessors have held for a great number of years without complaint on the part of the police is surely a proof that the privilege of being licensed (and, incidentally, of paying well for it) is one that the chemist can possess equally well with the licensed victualler and the "wine shop."

Legal Reports

Pharmacy Acts (Ireland).—At Kilmainham District Court, on April 7, John Slevin, newsagent and grocer, Whitehall, Dublin, was summoned at the suit of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland for breaches of the Pharmacy Act (Ireland), 1875, and the Sale of Poisons (Ireland) Act, 1870, by selling lysol on two specified dates. On two summonses the defendant was charged with selling poison, he not being a person qualified for selling or keeping open shop for retailing poisons, and on the second two summonses he was prosecuted for selling the poison on each date, the packet not being labelled with the name and address of the seller. Mr. J. Farrell, B.L., appeared for the Pharmaceutical Society, and Mr. C. W. Boyle appeared for the defendant. Pleading "Guilty" to all the summonses on behalf of the defendant, Mr. Boyle said the sales were made innocently by Mr. Slevin. The defendant, giving evidence, said he depended upon his wholesalers to notify him of anything it was irregular for him to sell. Mr. Farrell said the Pharmaceutical Society did not wish to be vindictive, but he was instructed to press for whatever penalty his worship thought fit. The magistrate said Mr. Boyle's client had taken a very sensible course, but he must also appreciate the attitude of the Pharmaceutical Society, who were acting in the public interest. He would impose a fine of £5 in the first summons, and mark all the other three summonses "dismissed without prejudice." He allowed £2 2s. costs.

Shops Acts.—At Croydon Police Court, on April 6, Mr. Roland L. Davies, chemist and druggist, Brigstock Road, Thornton Heath, was summoned for trading after the permitted hour on February 11. Arthur S. Williams, an inspector, said he visited the shop at 8.55 p.m., and saw Mr. F. H. Davies, brother of the defendant, at the end of the counter. Witness asked for a tablet of Castile soap and bought one at 6½d. When witness drew attention to the time, the vendor said, "This soap is for medicinal purposes," to which witness replied, "You know very well that I asked for ordinary Castile soap—the sort which could be bought at any grocer's shop." The vendor then said, "Well, you may have done so, but I am afraid I did not hear you as I was at the end of the counter." The Chairman: But Castile soap, we know, is stocked for medicinal purposes. Mr. Morgan (prosecuting): The customer did not say he wanted it for medicinal purposes, nor was he asked if that were so. The Chairman: There is an element of doubt about this. I and my colleague both feel strongly on that point. We find the case proved, but the inspector was sailing rather near the wind in asking for soap. The Council could find plenty of cases without bringing cases of this kind. The summons was dismissed on payment of 4s. costs, and the defendant was warned to be more careful.—At the same court, Mr. Arthur G. Turner, chemist and druggist, also of Brigstock Road, Thornton Heath, was similarly summoned. "I quite agree that I was wrong in doing it," said Mr. Turner. "I was busy, as my assistant was out, and did not notice the time." A fine of 10s. was imposed.

Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1933.—At Birmingham Police Court, on Friday, April 2, Mr. G. H. Perry, Jervais Street, West Bromwich, was summoned for having unlawfully sold by retail at 233 Bristol Street, Birmingham, morphine contained in Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, and for the sale not being effected by or under the supervision of a registered pharmacist. Mr. A. C. Castle, solicitor, prosecuted. The original owner of the Bristol Street shop, he said, was made bankrupt, and the official receiver took control. The official receiver, as "proprietor" of the shop, gave the necessary information under the Act to the registrar of the Pharmaceutical Society, and stated that the business was being managed by a qualified chemist. The Society had been faced with the difficulty as to whether to summon the official receiver, but after consideration it was decided that owing to his position the official receiver was not able to be on the premises the whole time to see that the Act was observed. Therefore the actual seller of the poison was summoned. The Court had to decide, continued Mr. Castle, whether Perry had been properly summoned or not. Perry, who pleaded "Guilty," told the stipendiary magistrate that during his normal employment he had a fully qualified chemist at his beck and call. He had told the official receiver that he was being asked to take a lot of risks. Mr. Castle stated that since

the offence had been committed the business had been sold to a qualified chemist. "Quite frankly, I feel I cannot ask you for costs. I feel very sorry for Mr. Perry that he has been called upon to take the blame. I don't think he knew that morphine was contained in this preparation," continued Mr. Castle. The magistrate dismissed both summonses on payment of 8s. costs.

At Birmingham Police Court, on April 2, J. C. Bell & Co., Ltd., drysalters, Aston Road, were summoned for unlawfully using in connexion with the sale of goods by retail the title of chemists. The defendants, who were represented by Mr. C. A. Beaumont, pleaded "Not guilty." Mr. A. C. Castle, in opening, said the case would, he thought, depend on the interpretation of the words "the sale of goods by retail." He held that a wholesale firm were not entitled to describe themselves as chemists. In this case the defendants carried on business as drysalters, oil and colour and glass merchants. They issued the usual type of invoices, and on two of them appeared "perfect oil paint; manufacturing chemists." This company, said Mr. Castle, definitely carried on a retail business, and an offence had been committed under Section 3 of the Act. His submission was that they were not entitled to use the word "chemist." Mr. Charles McClosky, an inspector, said he visited the premises of the defendants and bought two dusters. He received a receipt which he identified. On it the words "manufacturing chemists" appeared. When he visited the shop he got the impression that it was a retail business. Mr. Beaumont: What were they selling?—Drysalters' goods, paints, polishes, etc. Nothing medicinal?—I did not see anything. You saw none of the things you see in a chemist shop?—I saw paints and polishes. Does an ordinary chemist sell paint and polishes?—Yes. You went into the shop and asked for a ½ lb. of oxalic acid, and as they were not sure whether they could sell it they went to the chemist next door and came back and said they could not sell it?—Yes. Did it not occur to you that manufacturers are not retailers?—No, as a dogmatic statement. Some are and some are not. These manufacturers sell wholesale?—Yes. And when you try to buy oxalic acid retail you are refused?—Yes. Did it not therefore occur to you that they were manufacturers?—No. And you have no evidence that they were selling any chemicals retail?—No. You are not holding out that the defendant company hold themselves out as retail chemists?—Yes, I am. Mr. Frederick William Bell, a director of the company, said the company had been in existence twenty-five years. They were drysalters, manufacturing chemists, oil and colour merchants and glass merchants. They made chemicals for sale to manufacturing electro-platers and the like. They used to have a retail business, which Mr. Ford bought. They did not sell patent medicines. They sold borax, liquid ammonia and similar things. Mr. Beaumont: Do you regard yourselves as retail chemists?—It depends on what you call a retail chemist. Do you take in connexion with your business the selling of goods by retail?—Not as manufacturing chemists. Do you regard yourselves as retail chemists?—No. Mr. Castle: Did you ever use the word "chemist" alone on your invoices?—No. Is that your billhead?—Yes. It bore the word "chemists," but witness stated that the word "chemists" had been crossed out since the retail business was sold. He admitted that he stocked borax, olive oil and ammonia; there were many things on the premises which were kept by chemists, but they were usually such chemicals as were used for manufacturing purposes. The Magistrate: Do you keep ammonia and borax?—Yes, of the commercial quality. Mr. Beaumont submitted that for a person to be convicted under this section he must use in connexion with his sales the title "retail chemist." The words "manufacturing chemist" pointed to wholesale trade. These people manufactured paint and varnish and all sorts of things, but they did not pretend to be chemists. If they pretended to be chemists would they allow an ex-employee to carry on business next door to them? Further, Mr. Beaumont submitted that a company could not be summoned as a person. The stipendiary magistrate imposed a fine of 20s., with £2 2s. costs.

At Ellesmere Sessions, on April 5, Ernest Caseley, of Market Street, was fined £2 for unlawfully using the description "pharmacy" in connexion with his business.

Company News

P.C. means Private Company and R.O. Registered Office

R. W. LAIRD, LTD. (P.C.)—Registered in Belfast. Capital £800. Objects: To carry on the business of chemists, druggists, etc. Robt. W. Laird, 426 Springfield Road, Belfast, director. R.O.: 297 Grosvenor Road, Belfast.

RIMBROS, LTD. (P.C.)—Capital £2,000. Objects: To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in surgical, medical, dental and veterinary instruments, etc. Cecil R. Rimmer, 161 Crickleade Avenue, S.W.2, director. R.O.: 18/19 Aylesbury Street, Clerkenwell, E.C.1.

BEAUTEX, LTD. (P.C.)—Capital £3,000. Objects: To carry on the business of manufacturers of cosmetics, foam baths and toilet requisites, manufacturing chemists, etc. Wm. E. Baldwin, 94 Northumberland Road, New Barnet, director. R.O.: 140 Falkland Road, Hornsey, N.8.

HARRY B. WOOD (1937), LTD. (P.C.)—Capital £5,000. Objects: To acquire the business of chemical merchants and manufacturers and foreign produce dealers carried on by Harry B. Wood, Ltd., at Cathedral Street, Manchester. Harry B. de L. Wood (permanent governing director), 151 Bury Old Road, Manchester, 8.

COLNE VALE DYE & CHEMICAL CO., LTD. (P.C.)—Capital £40,000. Objects: To acquire the undertaking of the Colne Vale Dye and Chemical Co., Ltd. (incorporated in 1899). Wm. F. Clayton, Westfield House, Huddersfield (director of Clayton & Co., Ltd., and Clayton's Lockwood Properties, Ltd.), John W. Lunn, 58 New Hey Road, Lindley, Huddersfield, directors. R.O.: Colne Vale Dye Works, Milnsbridge, Huddersfield.

THE BRITISH DRUG HOUSES, LTD.—The board of directors have decided to recommend the payment of a dividend of 6 per cent. (less tax) on the ordinary shares for the year ended December 31, 1936. The books of the company will be closed from April 3 to 17 inclusive.

ZANZIBAR DISTILLERS, LTD., whose clove oil distillery in Zanzibar has been operating successfully since July last, has concluded negotiations for the sale of the undertaking as a going concern to the Clove Growers' Association of Zanzibar, to whom the company has also assigned the licence granted to it by the Zanzibar Government.

P. H. GALLOWAY, LTD.—Net profits for 1936 are returned at £20,077, compared with £13,619 for 1935. The dividend on the ordinary shares is unchanged at 10 per cent. and £11,792 is carried forward (against £11,214). Floating assets amount to £119,413 (excluding the investment in the subsidiary company), compared with current liabilities of £6,496.

WOODLANDS CHEMISTS, LTD.—Second report shows trading profit of £5,789 for year 1936 (against £4,499 for previous period of approximately twelve months). After various charges, there is a loss of £570 (against a loss of £3,547). With losses of £5,434 on sales of businesses written off fixed asset accounts, total debit balance carried forward is £10,826 (against £4,821).

EUCRYL, LTD.—Directors' report and balance sheet shows the balance of profit and loss appropriation account brought forward amounts to £3,703 9s. 1d., to which is added profit for the year ended December 31, 1936, £13,962 14s. 7d., making a total of £17,666 3s. 8d. Out of this the following dividends have been paid:—Interim dividend of 5 per cent. (actual) on the preferred ordinary shares (less tax), £1,429 13s. 9d.; interim dividend of 5 per cent. (actual) on the deferred ordinary shares (less tax), £1,199 3s. 8d.; a further dividend of 7 per cent. (actual) on the preferred ordinary shares (less tax), £2,001 11s. 3d.; a further dividend of 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. (actual) on the deferred ordinary shares (less tax), £2,438 6s. 9d., making a total of 12 per cent. on the preferred ordinary shares and 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the deferred ordinary shares for the year. A bonus to the staff has been provided amounting to £375; reserved for income tax, £2,500. The directors recommend that the balance be dealt with as follows:—Directors' fees, £500; general reserve, £1,500; writing down goodwill, £2,000; balance to be carried forward, £3,722 8s. 3d. Mr. F. Woolley, F.S.A.A., the retiring director, is eligible and offers himself for re-election.

Stock Exchange Prices

£1 shares unless otherwise stated	Dec. 31,	Feb. 26,	Mar. 31,
	1936	1937	1937
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Allen & Hanburys, 7% Prefd. Ord.	26	26	27
Amalg. Dental Co., 8% Prefd. Ord.	27	26	26
Deferred £1	18	18	20
"	18	19	18
Aspro, Ltd.	25	25	24
Ayrton, Saunders & Co., 7½% Pref.	63	58	61
Beechams Pills, Deferred 5s. shares	38	37	38
Benger's Food, Ord.	6	7	7
Benzol & By-Products cum. part. Pref.	73	71	67
Berger (Lewis) & Sons, Ord.	22	17	18
Blundell Spence & Co.	22	22	22
Boake (A.), Roberts & Co., 5% Pref.	60	56	53
Boots Pure Drug, Ord. 5s. shares	33	33	33
Boots Pure Drug, 7% "A" Prefd. Ord.	29	29	29
Boots Cash Chemists (S.), 6% "A" Pref.	35	33	33
Borax Consol., Dfd. Ord.	27	29	29
Bovril, Ord.	24	22	21
" Defd.	3	3	0
British Industrial Plastics (formerly British Cyanides), Ord., 2s. shares	3	3	3
British Drug Houses, The, Ord.	21	22	21
British Glues & Chemicals, 4s. Ord.	9	10	9
British Oil and Cake Mills, Prefd. Ord.	48	47	46
British Oxygen, Ord.	120	122	120
British Photo, Indus., 6% Cum. Pref.	4	4	4
Burt, Boulton & Haywood, Ord.	24	24	24
Bush (W. J.) & Co., 5% Pref. £5	110	115	115
Callard, Stewart & Watt, Ord.	12	12	12
Cooper, McDougall & Robertson, Ord.	37	37	35
Crosfield (Joseph) & Sons, 6½% Pref.	28	27	27
Dubarry Perfumery, Ord. 1s.	3	3	3
" 7½% Pref.	26	25	24
Eno Propriet'y, Ord. 5s.	8	8	8
Evans Sons Lescher & Webb, Ord. 6s. 8d.	shares	5	6
Field (J. C. & J.), Ord.	6% cum. part. Pref.	8	8
Galloway (P.H.), Ord. 2s.	27	24	23
" 7½% Cum. Pref.	3	3	3
Genatosan, Ltd., 1s.	26	27	27
" 6½% Cum. Pref.	6	5	5
Gossage (William), 6½% Pref.	29	28	28
Greeff-Chemical H'dings, Cum. Pref. 10s.	11	11	11
" Ord. 5s.	9	10	9
Griffiths Hughes (Kruschen), Ord.	47	40	37
Grout & Co., Ord.	19	19	20
Hodders, Ord. 1s.	0	10	0
Ilford, Ltd., Ord.	28	28	28
" 6% Pref.	26	26	24
Imperial Chemical, 7% Pref.	35	31	32
" Ord.	41	40	39
Intern. Sponge Importers, 6% Pref.	8	9	9
Kent (G. B.) & Sons, 5½% Pref.	2	3	3
Knight (John), 25% Pref. Ord.	107	95	92
Laporte (B.) & Co., Ltd., Ord.	123	9	125
Lever Bros., Ltd., 7% Pref.	33	30	31
" 8% Pref.	34	31	32
" 20% Prefd. Ord. 5s.	—	19	19
Lewis & Burrows, Ord.	24	24	23
" 6% Pref.	22	21	21
Liebig's Ext. of Meat, Ord. £5	£17	£17	£16
Macleans 6% Red. Pref.	23	22	22
Mellin's Food, 6% Pref.	2	2	1
Nathan, J. (Glaxo), 7% Pref.	25	25	25
" 8% Prefd. 10s.	13	13	12
" Ord. 1s.	7	8	8
Pears (A. & F.), 5% Deb. £100	£110	£110	£111
Reckitt & Sons, Ord.	115	103	103
Salt Union, Ord.	45	42	40
Sangers, Ord. 5s.	28	26	26
" Sanitas," The Co., 9% Pref.	32	30	30
Sanitas Trust, 10% partic. Pref.	30	29	29
Smith (Stephen) & Co., Ord. 5s.	10	9	11
Spratt's Patent, Ord.	67	64	58
Stevenson & Howell, 6½% Cum. Pref.	27	26	26
United Glass Bottle Man., Ord.	50	51	53
Veno Drug Co., 8% Pref.	27	24	25
Virol, Ltd., Ord.	28	28	28
" 7% Pref.	25	25	24
White (A. J.), Ltd., Ord. 10s.	21	19	20
White (Timothy) & Taylors, 7½% Pref.	31	28	30
" Ord. 5s.	34	32	33
Woodlands Chemists, Ord. 5s.	1	4	3
Wright, Layman & Umney (1932), 7% cum. Pref.	23	22	22

Coronation Banquet at Guildhall

OF the many ways of celebrating a coronation, there is perhaps most to be said for the time-honoured procedure of holding a banquet. The dignity which should be inherent in such a function is greatly enhanced when the promoters are fortunate enough to obtain the use of one of London's most important buildings; and the personal contacts made, fugitive as some of these may be, should have a value translatable into the terms of the average pharmacy. The banquet given by the Pharmaceutical Society at Guildhall, in the City of London, on April 6, was an outstanding success in more than one respect. The tickets (about 860 in number, we understand) were taken up with an eagerness that resulted in a lengthy waiting list; and if there is any truth in the remark of the veteran Sir Walter Gilbey, in a London morning paper on the same day, that women dislike listening to speeches, except those made about themselves, the numerous ladies present managed to conceal the fact perfectly. The presidential procession entered to the strains of the familiar march from "Scipio," played by the Royal Artillery Band, which contributed other music during dinner and then gave place to Miss Olive Groves (soprano) and Mr. Harold Williams (baritone). The announcement that his Majesty the King had consented to become patron of the Society was received with great enthusiasm. It is possible to imagine other announcements which might have aroused almost equal enthusiasm; in the absence of these, the gathering was content with the diplomatic utterances of practised speakers and the charmingly brilliant jokes of the new Vice-Chancellor of London University. Our illustration is taken from the front cover of the brochure containing the toast list, a brief history of the Guildhall and other matters.

The Speeches

SIR HUMPHRY ROLLESTON headed the list of speakers with the toast "The Rt. Hon. the Lord Mayor, the Sheriffs and Corporation of the City of London." Sir Humphry referred to the Society of Apothecaries and the Grocers' Company, and their relations with the barber-surgeons; the Pharmaceutical Society, he said, was a baby compared with these older bodies. Sir Humphry paid an eloquent tribute to the Lord Mayor, who, he said, was second to his Majesty the King in more ways than one.

THE LORD MAYOR, responding, remarked that nothing appealed to him more than the medical side of local government. The City of London was one of the healthiest areas in the country. The Society of Apothecaries still played an important part in medical service. It was, the Lord Mayor concluded, appropriate that a society connected with the practice of pharmacy should dine in a hall associated with the City.

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH (Sir Kingsley Wood, M.P.) submitted the toast of "The Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain." The Minister said he had felt some little apprehen-

sion because he had been reported as saying that he would like to see people drinking bottles of milk instead of bottles of medicine. (Laughter.) Parliament had associated pharmacy with poison. (Laughter.) Those who were in the great profession of pharmacy were doing their best to discourage the bottle habit by giving the medicine a nasty taste. Some of the remedies formerly in fashion were terrifying—for instance, the ashes of the heart of a coal-black cat, or the moss of a human skull found in the London Pharmacopeia of 1721. Standardised drugs were now regarded as essential. He hesitated to give figures, but last year nearly 60,000,000 prescriptions had been dispensed in this country. The late Sir William Glynn-Jones was an efficient supporter in the Great War. Work was

going on to-day in hospitals and places where it seldom came into the limelight. He should be sorry if pharmacists became mere dispensers of the medicines which they were competent to compound. Pharmacists were in a unique position. Pharmacy would discharge the trust committed to it with the same distinction as of old. Before sitting down Sir Kingsley Wood announced, amid loud applause, that his Majesty the King had consented to become the patron of the Pharmaceutical Society.

THE PRESIDENT (Mr. Thomas Marns), in reply, read a telegram in response to the Society's loyal greetings to their Majesties, which was received with great applause. The president also announced the receipt of telegrams from the Lord Mayor of Liverpool and the Local Executive of the British Pharmaceutical Conference sending greetings, and a telegram of good wishes from Dr. Stanley White. The Pharmaceutical Society, continued the president, fully appreciated Sir Kingsley Wood's presence and his remarks, which were in keeping with the Society's motto "Habenda ratio valetudinis." They were grateful for the patronage of his Majesty the King, which would be an encouragement to the members of the Society. They looked with confidence to the time when medical, pharmaceutical and allied professions would be under a single control. Pharmacy had been joined too long to poisons. (Laughter.) Although the sale of poison was an extremely

important duty, there were other obligations. One duty of pharmacy was to increase the knowledge of drugs; the conscience of the chemist was not locked up in his poisons cupboard. William Allen, first president of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, had a shop not more than a few yards from the Guildhall, and over his shop were held some of the meetings which resulted in the abolition of slavery.

The final toast, that of "The Guests," was proposed by Mr. E. T. NEATHERCOAT (treasurer of the Society) in a comprehensive speech. Mr. Neathercoat mentioned the names of the Lord Mayor, the Lady Mayoress, the Vice-Chancellor of the University of London, the president and secretary of the British Medical Association, Sir William Willcox, Lord Horder, Lieutenant-General Sir James Hartigan, the Minister of Health, and Sir Ernley Blackwell.

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SIR JAMES HARTIGAN, who replied first, congratulated Dr. H. L. Eason on his appointment as Vice-Chancellor of London University. He was relieved, he said, to find that new ideas of dietetics were not allowed to interfere



TITLE-PAGE OF THE PHARMACOPEIA LONDINENSIS,
1627

with British hospitality. (Laughter.) Turning to his own special subject, Sir James Hartigan said that the backward state of recruiting for the Army was largely due to the parsimonious way in which the Army had been treated of late. The British Army deserved well of the country. The soldier should be sure of adequate pay and treatment, and of employment when he returned to civil life. No one wanted war, and all hoped and prayed that attempts to keep the peace would be successful.

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR OF LONDON UNIVERSITY (Dr. H. L. Eason), who followed, gave a brilliant and witty ending to the speechmaking of the evening. Dr. Eason said that during his association with the Pharmaceutical Society he had made great friends, and he had close sympathies with the profession. He knew how rare mistakes were in that profession. Pharmacy was losing its romance in the shape of some of the beautiful formulas of a former age. Before sitting down, Dr. Eason raised the heartiest laugh of the evening by calling attention to the presence of Lord Horder, who was not on the list of speakers. As president of the League for the Prevention of Noise, Lord Horder was practising, said the Vice-Chancellor, what he preached.

The following is a list of guests at the chief table who either were present or accepted invitations, reading from left to right:—

Outer Side.—Mr. H. Antcliffe, Mr. and Mrs. F. Browne, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Cross, Mr. P. Sparks, Mr. Vivian C. Hewlett, Miss Sanders, Mr. W. J. Beardsley, Mr. V. S. Wright, Mr. John Keall (past-president), Mrs. Keall, Mr. A. R. Melhuish (past-president), Mrs. Melhuish, Mr. F. E. Bilson (past-president), Mrs. H. N. Linstead, Mr. H. N. Linstead (secretary and registrar), Mrs. J. Lederer, Alderman and Sheriff F. J. C. Pollitzer, J.P., Mrs. Pollitzer, Dr. C. H. Hampshire (secretary to the Pharmacopœia Commission), Mr. Alderman G. G. Warr, Sir Ernest Le Fleming, M.D., Alderman Sir Charles Batho, Bt., Lord Trent, Lady Trent, Mr. E. T. Neathercoat, C.B.E. (treasurer and past-president), Lieut-General Sir James A. Hartigan, K.C.B., D.S.O. (Director-General, Army Medical Service), Lord Horder, K.C.V.O., M.D., the Lady Mayoress, the Lord Mayor (Sir George Broadbridge, F.R.G.S., F.C.I.S.), the President (Mr. Thomas Marns), Mrs. Marns, The Rt. Hon. Sir Kingsley Wood, M.P. (Minister of Health), Sir Humphry Rolleston, Bt., G.C.V.O., K.C.B., Dr. H. L. Eason, C.B., C.M.G. (Vice-Chancellor, University of London), Lady Blackwell, Sir Ernley Blackwell, K.C.B., Sir Malcolm Delevingne, K.C.B., K.C.V.O., Sir William Willcox, K.C.I.E., C.B.,

C.M.G., Dr. A. P. Gibbons (Master, Society of Apothecaries of London), Alderman Sir D. George Collins, Professor F. G. Donnan, C.B.E., F.R.S., D.Sc. (President, Chemical Society), Mrs. C. J. H. McRea, Mr. Sheriff C. J. H. McRea, C.C., Mrs. S. Gibson, Mr. S. Gibson (President, Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland), Mrs. L. M. Parry, Mr. L. Moreton Parry (past-president), Mrs. D. A. Bryan, Mr. D. A. Bryan (chairman, National Pharmaceutical Union), Mrs. W. K. Fitch, Mr. W. K. Fitch (editor, "The Pharmaceutical Journal"), Dr. R. W. Craig, Dr. J. Tait (resident secretary in Scotland), Dr. J. J. Blackie, Mr. H. J. Baker, Mr. A. S. Birnie, Mr. T. Guthrie, Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Rowsell, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Wells.

Inner Side.—Mr. S. Furnival, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hallatt, Mr. G. A. Tocher, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Hewlett, Mrs. W. J. Beardsley, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Quibell, Miss Quibell, Mr. G. A. Francis, Mr. Alan Francis, Mr. Harry Martin, Mr. W. J. Uglow Woolcock, C.M.G., C.B.E., Mr. T. Edward Lescher, O.B.E. (president, British Pharmaceutical Conference, and president, Liverpool Chamber of Commerce), Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Linstead, Mrs. J. A. Dale, Alderman J. A. Dale (Lord Mayor, Stoke-on-Trent), Miss M. Hampshire, Mrs. C. H. Hampshire, Mr. Herbert Skinner (past-president), Mrs. Skinner (president, National Association of Women Pharmacists), Mr. Leslie C. Bowker, O.B.E., M.C. (City Remembrancer), Dr. G. C. Anderson, Mr. A. Clow Ford (external registrar, University of London), Mr. E. Saville Peck, M.A. (past-president), Dr. F. Robinson, Mr. J. A. O'Rourke (president, Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland), Mr. W. H. Quarrell, Major W. H. Champness, C.C., Mr. P. F. Rowsell, J.P. (past-president), Dr. R. A. Young, C.B.E., Mr. S. J. Worsley, D.S.O., M.C. (academic registrar, University of London), Capt. G. S. Elliston, M.C., M.A., M.P., C.C., Alderman Wm. Bennett, L.C.C., Group-Captain H. Cooper, D.S.O. (clerk and registrar, Society of Apothecaries), Mr. H. A. Strutt, Mr. G. M. Garcia (chairman, Proprietary Association of Great Britain), Col. S. Watson (chairman, Wholesale Drug Trade Association), Mrs. S. Watson, Mr. Arthur Mortimer (secretary, Wholesale Drug Trade Association), Mrs. Mortimer, Mr. G. A. Mallinson (secretary, National Pharmaceutical Union), Mrs. J. A. Kenningham, Mr. J. A. Kenningham (secretary, Proprietary Association of Great Britain), Mr. E. L. G. McManus (registrar, Board of Medical Auxiliaries), Mr. H. E. Chapman (general secretary, Proprietary Articles Trade Association), Miss B. Sharples, Mr. James Jack, J.P., Mrs. Freke, Mr. W. Spence Culbert, Mr. and Mrs. J. Skinner, Mr. F. H. Wells, Miss C. M. Beech, Mr. T. Beech.

Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain

Council Meeting

A STATEMENT on the financial position of the Society by Mr. E. T. Neathercoat (treasurer and chairman of the Finance Committee) was the outstanding feature of the April meeting of the Council, held at 16 Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C.1, on April 7, the president (Mr. Thomas Marns) in the chair.

ABSENT MEMBERS

Before the ordinary business THE PRESIDENT referred to the absence of the vice-president (Mr. Simmons), Mr. Antcliffe and Professor Gunn, the two former of whom were ill. The vice-president was mending slowly, but a letter had been received stating that he would have to take things easily for some time to come. Mr. Antcliffe had attended the meeting on Monday, but was compelled to return home through illness next day, and a letter had since been received from his son stating that he had had to enter hospital for an urgent operation.

The Council decided to send letters of sympathy to both their colleagues, together with an expression of hopes for their speedy recovery.

DEATHS

THE PRESIDENT made appropriate reference to the death of Mr. A. E. Young, and a tribute to him was also paid by Mr. MELHUISH.

FINANCE COMMITTEE

MR. E. T. NEATHERCOAT, dealing with the annual accounts, said this was the second year in which the Committee were using the new form for presenting them. He thought the Council would agree that the new style had well justified its adoption. The accounts were now presented in considerably greater detail than was the case in former years, and provided much more information in a form which they could readily follow. Calling attention to important points, Mr. Neathercoat said the income of the Society last year amounted to £119,600, representing an increase on the year of £21,050. The Society's expenses in the same period amounted to £99,193, an increase on the previous year of £9,765. Of the general surplus remaining at the end of the year £16,800 had been transferred to the Premises Fund. The total assets of the Society at the end of last year amounted to £304,545, an increase of £37,054. Such figures had not been reached before in any year of the Society's history. The Premises Fund now stood at £90,266, and, taken together with certain other assets which the Society owned and which were available, the total amount available approximated to £115,000, which was considerably more than half the amount it was contemplated would be necessary for the erection of the new building as far as could at present be ascertained. With regard to the surplus transferred to the Premises Fund, the transaction was in accordance with the Council's definite policy which they had adopted in the last few years. It was essential

that they should provide as large a fund as possible as a reserve, and in addition each year add whatever surplus was available. They should strive to get as large a surplus as possible to do this, and it was of importance that this should be done each year before the building was completed and in the occupation of the Society. It was only by building up a strong reserve fund for the purposes of building that they would be able to keep the amount they would have to borrow down to reasonable proportions. Speaking generally, the accounts presented an eminently satisfactory position. The arrangements, financial and otherwise, in connexion with the new building were proceeding smoothly. In spite of their commitments, he was confident the Society would be able to continue its functions, both public and voluntary, without any diminution of the services they rendered to their members and the State.

REGISTRATION ITEMS

Twenty-four persons were elected student-associates, and one student-associate was restored to the Register. Authority was given for the restoration to the Registers of sixteen persons. The registrar reported that thirty-eight persons had been registered as apprentices or students. Miss Kathleen Baillie Gilchrist of New Zealand, now c/o 415 Strand, London, W.C.2, was registered as a chemist and druggist in accordance with the provision of Section 4 (b) of the Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908.

CANDIDATES FOR ELECTION

The secretary reported that nineteen members of the Society had been nominated as candidates at the forthcoming Council election. The following sixteen members had accepted nomination:—

Antcliffe, Herbert
Barrs, Percy
Beardsley, William James
Clarke, Frank Ewart Stanley
Collin, John Francis
Culbert, William Spence
Irvine, Jean Kennedy
Laws, John Joseph

Manton, Barnett Eugene
Marns, Thomas
Mawer, George Robert Knox
Peck, Ernest Saville
Skinner, Herbert
Wallis, Hugh William
Wilson, Frank Clay
Yeomans, Frank William

The following members had not accepted nomination:—
Atkinson, John Wilson; Higgs, Alfred; Marshall, Henry Herbert.

The retiring auditors had expressed their willingness to accept office again.

HARRISON MEMORIAL MEDAL

The committee of award of the Harrison memorial medal reported that it had decided to offer it to Mr. F. W. Gamble. Mr. Gamble has accepted the award.

HONORARY MEMBER

THE PRESIDENT announced that Miss Katherine Coward, D.Sc., had been selected for election as an honorary member of the Society.

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

The report of the Education Committee recommended that Messrs. A. D. Powell and C. E. Sage be appointed examiners for the Diploma in Pharmaceutical Analysis for the present year.

The Committee discussed the question of the possibility of permitting pharmaceutical students to sit the Society's examinations in Salisbury, Rhodesia. The Committee was unable to see its way to recommend the Council to appoint examiners to hold an examination in Rhodesia, but instructed the secretary, in replying, to invite particulars of the standard and scope of examinations similar to the Preliminary Scientific examination conducted in Rhodesia.

DILUTED LAUDANUM

The following statement was issued to the Press:—"The Council of the Pharmaceutical Society have had before them reports from inspectors under the Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1933, which indicate that in certain areas there have been cases of the sale of diluted laudanum in circumstances which suggest that it was not required for legitimate medicinal purposes. They have also reason to believe that there are occasions when chlorodyne is sold to individual members of the public in quantities in excess of those which could be required for purely medicinal purposes, or more frequently than would be necessary if the purchaser were using it as a medicine and not to satisfy

a craving. The Home Secretary has drawn the attention of the Society to a particular case of sales of diluted laudanum over a long period of time to persons requiring it for the purpose of addiction. He has also informed the Society that information has come to his notice indicating the use of other substances, paraldehyde in particular, by addicts. The Council desire accordingly to draw the attention of members of the Society to the need for particular caution in supplying to the public substances, such as those above mentioned, which, although not included amongst those to which the Dangerous Drugs Acts apply, are capable of giving rise to addiction. . . .

LAW COMMITTEE

The report of this Committee showed that in England, Scotland and Wales, 1,457 chemists' shops, 62 listed sellers and 76 drug-store proprietors, grocers and similar traders had been visited by the Society's inspectors during the past month. It also showed that 235 drug stores and other premises had been visited by the Society's agents during the past month.

THE KING'S PATRONAGE

A letter was read from the Keeper of the Privy Purse stating that his Majesty the King had been pleased to grant his patronage to the Society.

BENEVOLENT FUND

The report of the Benevolent Fund Committee showed that seventeen applications had been considered, and grants made or recommended ranged from £5 to £30. From the quarterly statement it appeared that 47 grants had been made involving a total of £1,053. During the same period the receipts amounted to £2,391 6s. Mention was made of contributions of £75 from the West Ham Association, including the contents of ten boxes, and over £70 from Cardiff and District Branch.

WAR AUXILIARY BENEVOLENT FUND

The report of the Committee of this fund showed that seven applications had been considered, and grants made or now recommended ranged from £26 to £50. During the quarter ended March 31 eight grants were made amounting in all to £224 10s.

ESTABLISHMENT COMMITTEE

This Committee reported that some members of the staff were members of the Territorial Army, and the question had been raised whether any concession in the way of additional leave for the purpose of their annual training should be granted them. The Committee recommended that members of the staff who are in the Territorial Army be granted leave of absence to undergo their annual training in addition to their normal annual leave, and the Council agreed.

PUBLIC SERVICES COMMITTEE

The Public Services Committee reported that as a result of a circular letter several branches had made arrangements for their members to attend either general or special courses arranged by local branches of the British Red Cross Society. The report also dealt with questions connected with the employment of pharmacists in the Army and in the Colonial Services.

FINANCE COMMITTEE

The financial statement showed that receipts during the month, including a balance of £14 17s. 8d., amounted to £15,995 5s. 3d., comprising the following items:—Retention fees, £6,166 2s. 6d.; premises fees, £1,607 11s.; subscriptions, £44 12s. 6d.; College—School of Pharmacy, £19 15s. 8d.; College—Pharmacological Laboratories, £285 4s.; registration fees, £106 1s.; restoration fees, £8 8s.; Register correction service, £7 17s. 6d.; examination fees, £4,439 8s.; penalties and expenses, £96 17s. 8d.; "Pharmaceutical Journal," £1,749 12s. 5d.; Pharmaceutical Press, £1,161 os. 3d.; F.S.S.U. contributions, £59 17s.; F.S.S.U. surrender value received, £198 8s.; sale of library books, £1 16s.; Quarterly Journal advertising, £26 16s.; sundries, £1 os. 1d. Payments ordered at the last meeting amounted to £7,973 3s. 8d., and £8,000 had been transferred to deposit account, leaving a balance of £22 1s. 7d. The balances on the other accounts were:—Benevolent Fund (current account), £15 17s.; Benevolent Fund (donation account), £18 5s. 10d.; War Auxiliary Benevolent Fund, £22 3s. 4d.; Hills Orphan Fund, £13 8s. 1d.; Orphan Fund, £42 16s. 6d. Accounts amounting to £12,619 14s. 3d. were passed for payment, and the action of the secretary in making payments amounting to £1,802 5s. 4½d. was approved.

The Select Committee's Proposals

Association of British Chambers of Commerce: Observations to the Chancellor

THIS following letter, dated April 5, has been sent by the Association of British Chambers of Commerce to the Chancellor of the Exchequer with reference to the report of the Select Committee on Medicine Stamp Duties:—

"SIR,—I have the honour by direction of Sir Geoffrey Clarke, the president, and the Executive Council of this Association, to inform you that they have had before them the report of the Select Committee on Medicine Stamp Duties. They note the recommendations of the Committee with some concern. They feel that the authors of the report cannot have realised the full and irritating implications of the proposals, and they desire accordingly to submit the following observations for your consideration when the question of implementing the recommendations is under review.

"The Committee recommend what is in effect a sales tax on medicines. Although it speaks of medicines it seeks to make its proposed charge to duty as far-reaching as possible, and classifies various articles as medicines which are not medicines, such as ordinary table waters. If foods and drinks are to be regarded as medicine because of having curative properties, and are to be subject to taxes widespread, trivial and irritating, it is obvious that all food and drink beneficial to the human body will be liable to the proposed charge to duty. It is true that the existing tax is an old one, but my Council consider that the principle of a sales tax should not be reaffirmed indirectly by means of fresh legislation. In the opinion of my Council, if the imposition of a tax on retail sales is to become a regular method of raising revenue, this fact should be clearly presented to Parliament for decision as a question of principle.

"Subject to this general consideration, my Council note that the Committee nowhere advance reasons why medicines should be preferred before other merchandise for such a tax. They consider it unreasonable that the products of one particular industry should be selected for the imposition of an *ad valorem* tax of 16½ per cent.

"It is observed that liability to duty is to depend upon whether an article is advertised as beneficial for certain purposes. This would bring milk and even apples under the liability to duty. Regarded in this light, the justification for the tax is seen to be not the intrinsic character of the article itself but the form of advertising adopted in presenting it to the public. My Council regard with grave misgiving a proposal to tax an article solely because it is advertised and to free the same article from taxation because it is not advertised. Such a tax falls upon those standardised, ready-packed articles which the public are becoming educated to purchase to their advantage in preference to the 'loose' unstandardised substance.

"My Council have noted with concern the wide terms of the proposed charge of duty. They desire to point out the extreme undesirability of liability to duty being dependent upon whether the wording of an advertisement amounts to a claim, direct or indirect, of effectiveness. The uncertainty of what view may be taken by the Courts of the charge will seriously hamper the legitimate advertising activities of the manufacturers of many toilet articles, cosmetics, foods and beverages.

"My Council is not impressed by the suggestion in the penultimate paragraph of the report that foods and beverages advertised as possessing properties beneficial for health, and also cosmetics, should be considered for taxation. Many of these products are clearly within the proposed charge of duty, and the suggestion is tantamount to an admission by the Committee of their inability to define the boundaries between foods and medicines and between cosmetics and medicines.

"The preceding paragraphs contain objections to the proposals of the Committee based upon general and commercial considerations. There are objections no less grave from the point of view of the public. My Council cannot agree that the State is justified in taxing medicinal substances used by those in ill health. Nor in particular is the State justified in discouraging by the weapon of taxation a proper statement upon labels and accompanying literature of the conditions in which

a medicament is to be taken. Furthermore, the effect of the proposals will be that manufacturers will cease to have any inducement to disclose the composition of their medicines upon labels. There will in consequence be a return to the 'secret' medicine, with all the abuses which may accompany secrecy.

"For the foregoing reasons, my Council urge that no hurried decision be taken upon the proposals of the Committee. If, all considerations to the contrary notwithstanding, it is deemed desirable to continue a tax upon medicines and to close the gaps through which at present revenue is lost, it should not be impossible, with the aid of advice from those familiar with the intricacies of the proprietary medicine trade, to devise workable proposals. But my Council desire to record their conviction that if an attempt is made to implement the recommendations now under consideration, an important industry will be thrown into confusion and those responsible for the administration of the tax will be faced with greater difficulties and more complicated problems than any with which they have been faced in administering the present duty."

The letter is signed by Mr. R. B. Dunwoody, secretary to the Association.

A Protest by G. G. Hammond, B.Sc., A.I.C., M.P.S.

The recommendations made in the Select Committee's report on the Medicine Stamp Acts are almost unbelievable. No matter what name is given to the tax recommendations, it must be borne in mind that it is a turnover tax pure and simple upon consumers of patent medicines and users of cosmetics. Such a tax is not in keeping with the general principles of the economic policy of Great Britain, particularly as it does not constitute a burden upon the whole of the nation's turnover of goods or services, but seeks to discriminate against a section of manufacturers and their customers. These recommendations single out for taxation products which are intended to cure and prevent ailments, as well as those prepared and sold for hygienic purposes.

The proposed tax is unfair and also unsound because, as an effort to obtain revenue for the Government, it is bound to defeat its ultimate objective by the very weight of its imposition. If a turnover tax is intended, why omit silk stockings, cut glass, luxury stationery, fur coats, etc.? Why should cod-liver oil emulsion, tooth-paste, hair tonic, aspirin tablets, and so forth, bear this abnormal tax of 16½ per cent.? These articles are essential for the well-being and comfort of the people. If manufacturers make profits, the Government tax those profits. But why tax the public unduly and to an unheard-of extent? It is bound to reduce the volume of sales of high-class pharmaceuticals and cosmetics, and by so doing will reduce the profits available to the Government for regular taxation. The report of the Select Committee enumerates some exemptions since the introduction of the Act of 1802. These exemptions are responsible for a considerable fall in revenue from the medicine-stamp duty during the last few years. Is it not possible that this saving has reached the Government Exchequer in other ways? Surely they have received it in taxation on increased profits made by the companies concerned, as well as from newspaper proprietors who have profited from increased advertising revenue.

The manufacturers who will be most severely penalised by this turnover tax are those who manufacture and sell high-quality products. Costly raw materials and highly skilled and qualified labour are used by these manufacturers. Their margin of profit is slender by comparison with the few whose products have received unfavourable comment from the authorities. What are the manufacturers of "quality" articles expected to do as a result of this imposition? Are they to lower their quality, reduce the contents of their standard packs, economise on the quality of their staff or curtail their advertising, and therefore reduce public demand?

EFFECT OF CONTINENTAL LUXURY TAXES

IN GERMANY.—Just after the war there was a very high luxury tax on all kinds of articles, amongst which were cosmetics and medicinal preparations. This tax lasted only a few years. The authorities found that it was slowly killing those industries. It reduced turnover, increased unemployment and

was responsible for many trading failures. This tax has been abolished by the German authorities as a result of their experience with it. In fact, currency inflation was the only reason why it remained in force for so long. There is now a small general turnover tax which affects the makers of watches, bath tubs, tooth-pastes, hair tonic, silk stockings, fur coats, etc.—in other words, there is no discrimination.

IN FRANCE.—About 1929, France had the highest luxury and turnover taxation in Europe. There was a tax of 12 per cent. on the retail value of all proprietary articles, medicines, cosmetics and perfumes. This high tax had the same effect upon trade as had the tax in Germany. It was subsequently reduced to 5 per cent. of the retail price, and the present Government has made it uniform at 6 per cent. of the wholesale or import value. This, in effect, is approximately 3.6 per cent. of the retail price.

IN BELGIUM.—There is a tax on patent medicines paid at source which is approximately 3 per cent. of the retail price, and there is a further luxury tax of 5.4 per cent. of the retail price for all cosmetics and perfumes. The yield from this tax is declining year by year, and the actual amount received in revenue is considerably less than that received in those years when the luxury tax was only 4 per cent. It is the intention of the Belgian authorities to reduce this luxury tax.

IN AUSTRIA.—The turnover tax is slightly more than 6 per cent. on the retail value.

IN HOLLAND.—Up to 1934 there was no turnover tax. Now the turnover tax is 2.4 per cent. of the retail value.

IN SWITZERLAND.—There is no turnover tax and no luxury tax—only a yearly fee for registration of medicinal preparations. Patent medicine and cosmetic business in Switzerland is in a flourishing condition.

It is significant that whereas the advertising pages of the newspapers in Germany, Switzerland, Holland and, to a certain extent, in France, are well filled with advertisements for patent medicines and cosmetics, in countries with high taxation, such as Belgium and Austria, very little advertising is done for proprietary articles. If the proposed amendment of the Stamp Acts becomes law, England will hold the record for the highest taxation in the world on its proprietary articles—namely, 16 $\frac{2}{3}$ per cent. of the retail value.

This tax must undoubtedly curtail the amount spent in advertising, and at the same time reduce public demand. We may well ask, is there any need for this country to go through the same experience as Continental countries have had during the past few years? Is it necessary for the authorities to wait until irreparable damage has been done to manufacturers, particularly to those who make high-class preparations, using costly ingredients and employing highly qualified labour? It should be clear to everybody that heavy taxation must lead to a reduction of employment in the manufacturing industry and its distributive channels.

From the Aberdeen Pharmaceutical Association

A memorandum has been sent by the Aberdeen Pharmaceutical Association to members of Parliament for Aberdeen on the Select Committee's report on Medicine Stamp Duties. The following are the principal passages:

This Association views with very grave concern the findings of the Select Committee on Medicine Stamp Duties, and is strongly of the opinion that the conclusions and recommendations were hasty and ill-conceived. The Select Committee appears to have been unable to assess the real value of the pharmacist's qualification, or alternatively to have been biased against their interests. Legislation dating from 1783 (the first Medicine Stamp Act) gave and still gives to qualified persons the personal prestige of selling untaxed in their own premises medicines of known composition of their own manufacture. The Act taxed patent, secret and quack medicines, and did not envisage the wholesale evasion of the duties on these articles which has taken place during recent years. This evasion, under cover of the personal privilege granted to qualified pharmacists, has been deprecated by pharmacists throughout the country since its commencement. The result of this personal privilege constitutes the major portion of the pharmacists' business. The Association considers it would be most unjust and a real hardship were they to be deprived of this statutory right.

The Association does not consider that the Dangerous Drugs Act and the recent Poisons Act conferred advantages on the pharmacist as stated by the Select Committee. Rather does

it look upon these as grave responsibilities the carrying out of which adds nothing very material to the pharmacist's remuneration. The advantages specified by the Select Committee as appertaining to pharmacists under the National Health Insurance Act do not provide adequate recompense for the withdrawal of that statutory privilege of supplying medicines of known composition untaxed.

The opinion of the Association is that the time is opportune for an exhaustive Government inquiry into the sale of medicines. They consider that the pharmacist who has gone through an intensive training and has specially qualified is peculiarly fitted for the dispensing and supply of medicines. The Association suggests that a basis for a new Medicine Stamp Act should be the enforcing of the purpose of the old Act, i.e., that patent, secret and quack medicines should alone be taxed and the drafting of the Act should be such that no evasion is possible.

The Association desires to draw your attention to the following Resolution, which was unanimously adopted:—(1) All drugs and formulas in the British Pharmacopœia, British Pharmaceutical Codex, and the Extra Pharmacopœia (Martindale), recognised by all medical men and pharmacists throughout the country, should be exempt from tax if sold by registered pharmacists. (2) All preparations and medicines compounded and retailed by the pharmacist from his own registered premises should also be exempt from tax.

From the Norwich and District Branch

The Norwich and District Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society has circulated a memorandum advising each member to write immediately to the local member of Parliament asking him to take such steps as he considers most effective to persuade the Chancellor not to adopt the recommendations of the Select Committee. The reasons given are: The Report is hasty and ill-considered, e.g., "a medicine" is not defined; inadequate time before the Budget for consideration by the Government, both of the effects of the recommendations and of representations of interests affected; it is quite unjustifiable that the requirements of the sick should be subjected to a comprehensive sales tax; it is inequitable that the commodities sold by one small section of the trading community should be selected for a sales tax of 16 $\frac{2}{3}$ per cent.; no reasons are given by the Committee in their report why medicine should be specially selected for a sales tax. A deputation has been appointed from the branch to meet the six local members of Parliament.

From the St. Vincent Association

Whilst the St. Vincent Association fully understand the opinion of the medical profession in regard to proprietary preparations advertised to the public in such a manner that self-medication is advised in place of the seeking of proper medical aid, it is felt that it would be unfair both to the doctors and their patients to tax medicinal preparations of an ethical nature, of which the full formula is disclosed, and no attempt is made to advise self-medication. It is felt that the taxation of many preparations now considered as part of the armamentarium of the medical profession would lead to a considerable increase in the cost of medical treatment, which would react unfavourably on the health of the public. The majority of these preparations could not be replaced by prescriptions, as the equipment necessary for the manufacture of the preparations is not available to the average retail pharmacist. The increase in cost due to the addition to the present price of a heavy medicine duty would mean that many preparations now in general use could not be prescribed to the same extent.

The St. Vincent Association feel that the stamp duty on ethical preparations would make the work of the average medical practitioner more difficult and would increase the tendency of the medical practitioners to further their dispensing of proprietary articles, due to the fact that under the recommendations of the Select Committee such preparations, dispensed personally, would not be subject to duty. . . . Products marketed to the public would revert to the nature of secret remedies. . . . Another point is that pharmacists practising retail pharmacy [may] have the value of their stock increased by a figure of between £50 and £100—a permanent sum absolutely dormant without any possibility of return.

Trade Notes

DOMOLENE PREPARATIONS are advertised in this issue by Domo Remedies, Ltd., Plantation House, Fenchurch Street, London, E.C.3.

CORONATION DECORATIONS.—Dudley & Co., Ltd., 451 Holloway Road, have issued an illustrated list, C.D.1741, of coronation decorations. A copy of the list will be sent to any of our subscribers who write for it.

P. SAMUELSON & Co., 17 Creechurch Lane, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.3, have been appointed sole representatives in the United Kingdom for the perfumery compositions of the Manufacture de Produits Chimiques du Dauphin, Bourgoin, France. These products enjoy a high reputation on the Continent, and details regarding them will be sent on request.

AVA LIQUID SHAMPOO.—Ava, Ltd., 9 Park Hill, London, S.W.4, have placed on the market a lightning liquid soapless shampoo, and in connexion with it are making a bonus offer, particulars of which (together with a coupon valid until April 30) are given elsewhere in this issue. Every chemist is being sent two bottles of this preparation and an attractive three-fold showcard.

MEDICAL SPECIALITIES.—Tell & Co. (Pharmaceutical Manufacturers), Ltd., Bideford Avenue, Perivale, Middlesex, whose products are well known abroad, have recently established themselves in this country, and medical propaganda is to be undertaken in respect of Antipect, Exasthmut, Parvomed, Tellagin and Telobstin. Supplies of these preparations will be obtainable through the usual wholesale channels.

SULPHONAMIDE-P.—The British Drug Houses, Ltd., Graham Street, City Road, London, N.1, have sent us a copy of their quarterly list (April to June 1937) which has just been published. The attention of C. & D. subscribers is directed to the reduced prices for Sulphonamide-P, B.D.H. The prices are now as follows:—Bottles of 25 x 0.5 gm. tablets, 4s.; bottles of 100 x 0.5 gm. tablets, 14s. These prices are subject to the usual discount to pharmacists. It is to be noted that the tablets are also supplied in larger quantities for dispensing purposes.

ELASTOPLAST.—The illustrations herewith show the front and rear views of a display stand which is available from T. J. Smith & Nephew, Ltd. (Dept. C.D. 1), Neptune Street,



Hull. It measures approximately 22 in. by 12½ in. by 6 in. The company are also supplying a range of attractive showcards which are depicted in colour in their advertisement in this issue, where will also be found details relating to national advertising and discount terms. The stand and showcards would form an excellent nucleus for a safety-first window display.

RADIANT HEAT SACHET.—Universal Diathermic Laboratories, Ltd., 15 Hanbury Road, London, W.3, now issue Zermopad iodised radiant heat sachets in a new pack. Each sachet is guaranteed to give 60 hours of curative radiant heat. Its use is recommended in neuritis, lumbago, and similar ailments.

KARO AS AN INFANT FOOD.—This product is a blend of easily digestible sugars for use as an infant's milk modifier. We are informed that as a result of a distribution of specimens to doctors and nurses, a very large number of satisfactory reports were received, considerable success being obtained in dealing with the feeding of weakly infants. Karo is now being used extensively in hospitals, welfare centres, etc. It is economical in use. Karo syrup is made by Corn Products, Ltd., Bush House, Aldwych, London, W.C.2.

LAX-VITA, LTD., 15 King Street, St. James's, London, S.W.1, are making an introductory offer in connexion with Lax-Vita Magnas, a new preparation in tablet form for the treatment of constipation. Details of the bonus offer are given in the company's advertisement.

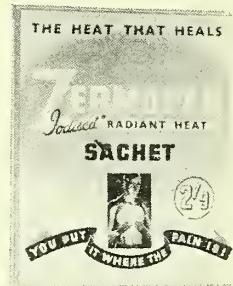
WINDOW-DISPLAY PRIZES.—The Scholl Manufacturing Co., Ltd., 182-194 St. John Street, London, E.C.1, are to present £100 additional prizes in the "Daily Mail" "Show and Sell" contest for window displays. The first prize is £50, the second £25, and there are five consolation prizes of £5 each.—F. W. Hampshire & Co., Ltd., Sunnydale, Derby, are co-operating in the same competition, and are offering additional prizes for displays of Snowfire beauty aids. The Hampshire awards are first prize £60, second prize £20, third prize £5, and there are fifteen consolation prizes of £1 each.

HOLIDAY OFFER.—Gillette Industries, Ltd., Gillette Corner, Great West Road, Isleworth, Middlesex, announce that there will again be available a Gillette companion set specially suitable for the holidays. The scheme was particularly successful last year, and this year will be on similar lines. The outfit includes a Gillette razor, three blue blades, tube of shaving cream, a used blade box and a razor towel. It is understood that supplies will again be strictly limited. In connexion with this offer the company is issuing a special folder giving full particulars, and there is also available an attractive showcard suitable for counter or window display.

THE MERCANTILE YEAR BOOK AND DIRECTORY OF EXPORTERS.—This well-known book of reference now makes its fifty-first annual appearance. The volume lists the names of export merchants in this country and the chief European countries, and of importers in all parts of the world. The two are shown in association, and the manufacturer sees at a glance the channels through which business with given overseas customers may be arranged or payment made. The character of this information, carefully compiled, invests the book with a special utility. The publishers are Lindley-Jones & Brothers, Ltd., 52 Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2, and the book (of over 1,000 pages) is published at 20s. 6d. post free.

"C. & D." Retail Price List

THE index of selling prices for drugs in March was 151.3, against 151.0 in the previous month and 147.4 in the corresponding month of 1936. Prices show a slow but steady advance, except in olive oil, where the rise is steep. It is again necessary to warn chemists to watch prices, as replacements of present stock may reveal that sales at old prices have not been profitable. In surgical dressings the index figure for March has risen to 138.0, against 137.1 in February and 136.5 in the corresponding month in 1936. The cost of dressings is the highest for three years. A similar warning is necessary in this department of the business.



Births

Notices for insertion in this column must be properly authenticated.

PILCHER.—On March 26, Sylvia (*née* Adlard), wife of Arch. B. Pilcher, sales manager of Solport Brothers, Ltd., London, of a son.

Marriages

ANGELL—RICHARDSON.—At St. John's Church, St. Peter Port, Guernsey, on March 30, Matthew N. Angell, M.P.S., to Margaret Richardson.

CAHILL—O'CONNOR.—At St. Joseph's Church, Terenure, Dublin, recently, Patrick C. Cahill, M.C.P.S.I. (managing director of Irish Pharmaceuticals, Ltd.), to Kathleen O'Connor.

MEABY—PURCHASE.—At St. John's Church, Bognor Regis, on March 29, Mr. Sidney L. Meaby, M.P.S., North Bersted, Bognor, to Doris Audrey Prentiss.

MYLECRANE—BOULTON.—At All Saints' Church, Stoneycroft, Liverpool, on March 29, T. Mylecraine to Edith Marjorie, elder daughter of Mr. T. L. Boulton, northern representative of Bidwell, Bidwell & Co., Ltd., Axminster.

WILLIAMS—TWEEDY.—At Christ Church, Cockfosters, Herts, on April 3, Frank Williams to Kathleen Betty, the daughter of Mr. S. C. G. Tweedy, M.P.S., The Grove, London, N.13.

Deaths

ALLEN.—At Moyne Road, Dublin, on April 3, Mr. William Popham Wheeler Allen, L.P.S.I. Mr. Allen, who qualified in 1885, came of a family of pharmacists; two of his brothers had pharmacies in Dublin. One of the brothers, Mr. William Nassau Allen, was a president of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland, and was responsible for having the early seal of the Society altered to its present correct form.

DOWDY.—On April 3, Mr. Sidney Ernest Dowdy, retired chemist and druggist, Dovercourt, Essex, aged sixty-one.

SCOTT.—On April 5, Mr. John Simpson Scott, 6 Lisburn Road, Belfast, aged sixty-one. Mr. Scott took his L.P.S.I. examination in 1904, and started in business for himself in Holywood three years later. During the war he closed his pharmacy, and for the past twenty years he was on the staff of Grattan & Co., Ltd., Cornmarket, Belfast.

WALTON.—We have received the following additional particulars of the late Mr. Arthur Walton, whose death was recorded in our issue of March 20 (p. 333). In the early days of his career Mr. Walton was for a time lecturer at a London College of Pharmacy. During the war he was in charge of the dispensary at St. Mark's College, Chelsea. Later, Mr. Walton was transferred to a hospital near Calais, where he carried out onerous duties. At the time of his death Mr. Walton had established himself in business at "The West Pharmacy," Broadway, Maidstone, where he was respected by all who knew him for his unfailing courtesy and kindness of heart.

Personalities

MR. D. R. ANDERSON, M.P.S. (representative of Stemco, Ltd.), has removed from Leeds to 60 Westminster Road, York.

MR. WILLIAM REDPATH, M.P.S., West Norwood, London, S.E.27, recently celebrated his ninety-third birthday. Mr. Redpath, who qualified in 1868 and commenced business in Norwood in the following year, is believed to be the oldest postmaster in England.

MR. DAVID WILLIAMSON, M.P.S., who retired on April 3 from the service of Boots, Ltd., Silver Street, Bury, after twenty-five years' service, gave a dinner to members of the staff and friends on March 30. Among those present were Mr. H. H. Riley, territorial general manager, and Mr. S. Bradshaw, Mr.

Williamson's successor. Mr. Riley, on behalf of the directors, presented Mr. Williamson with a gold watch. Present and past members of the staff at Silver Street were represented when Miss A. Todd, the librarian, presented Mr. Williamson with an armchair. Mr. C. Mitchell presented him with an umbrella on behalf of Mr. and Mrs. McFadden, who were unable to be present.

Business Changes

MR. CHARLES RICHARDS, chemist and druggist, has commenced business at 44 Borough Road, Wallasey, Liverpool.

MR. A. E. KING, chemist and druggist, Westbury, Wilts, has purchased the branch business of Mr. F. H. Moss, chemist and druggist, at 83 Gloucester Road, Bristol, 6.

MR. DOUGLAS ALEXANDER WELSH, chemist and druggist, has purchased the business of Mr. William Potter Wilson, chemist and druggist, Main Street, Longniddry.

RECKITT & SONS, LTD., Hull and London, have acquired the business of Steradent, Ltd. The address of the company will be changed to Steradent, Ltd., Danson Lane, Hull.

A. & M. ZIMMERMANN (Petri Bros., Ltd.), wholesale chemical merchants, 3 Lloyds Avenue, London, E.C.3, announce that their telephone number has been changed to Royal 1041.

MR. C. B. WOOLLONS, chemist and druggist, Kilburn Lane and Hendon, London, N.W., has taken into partnership at his 254 Hendon Way branch Mr. L. Barnato, chemist and druggist.

C. J. HEWLETT & SON, LTD., 35 Charlotte Street, London, E.C.2, announce that Mr. Charles John Hewlett (elder son of Mr. Vivian C. Hewlett, F.C.S.) and Mr. Ronald Hewlett Macnab, B.Pharm., Ph.C., have joined the board of directors.

MR. C. EDWARD SAGE, F.I.C., F.C.S., Ph.C., consulting chemist, 10 London Street, Fenchurch Street, London, E.C.3, is taking into partnership Mr. S. G. E. Stevens, B.Sc. (Lond.), F.I.C., as from April 1.

Coming Events

This section is reserved for advanced notices of meetings or other events. These should be received by Wednesday of the week before the meetings, etc., occur.

Monday, April 12

Waterloo, Seaford and Crosby Pharmacists' Association, Norman's Café, 124 South Road, Liverpool, 8.45 p.m. till midnight. Dance. Tickets (including refreshments), 3s. 6d. each.

Tuesday, April 13

National Pharmaceutical Union and Pharmaceutical Society, Liverpool Branches, Royal Institution, Colquitt Street, Liverpool, 1, at 8.30 p.m. and 9 p.m. Meetings to discuss reorganising the constitution of the Liverpool Chemists' Association.

National Pharmaceutical Union, Leeds Branch, Mr. E. S. Mitchell on "Advertising in a Small Way: Does it Pay?"

Wednesday, April 14

Pharmaceutical Society, Glasgow and South-Western Scottish Branch, Gordon Restaurant, 19 Gordon Street, Glasgow, at 8 p.m. Annual meeting.

British Chemical and Dyestuffs Traders' Association, Limited, Waldorf Hotel, Aldwych, Strand, London, W.C.2, at 12.30 p.m. Reception, 1 p.m., luncheon. Tickets (including gratuities), 6s. 6d. each.

Thursday, April 15

Thames Valley District Pharmacists' Association and Branches, Kingston Hotel (opposite Kingston Station), 8.30 p.m. till 1 a.m. Buffet dance. Tickets (including refreshments), 3s. 6d. each.

Proprietary Articles Trade Association, Hotel Russell, Southampton Row, London, W.C.1, at 3 p.m. Annual meeting.

Pharmaceutical Society, Leeds and District Branch, Victory Hotel, Leeds, 1, at 8.30 p.m. Mr. H. E. Chapman on "Medicine Stamp-Duty."

Manchester Pharmaceutical Association, Victoria Hotel, Deansgate, at 8.30 p.m. Annual meeting.

Pharmaceutical Society, Combined Metropolitan Branches, Criterion Restaurant, Piccadilly Circus, W.1, 8 p.m. to 2 a.m. Annual supper-dance. (Supper at 9.30 p.m.) Tickets, 8s. 6d. each.

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Information Department

INFORMATION WANTED

Postal or telephone information with respect to makers or first-hand suppliers of the undermentioned articles will be appreciated.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| S/64. Arteriol tablets | B/24. Selosalve |
| G/54. Avenol eye drops | B/74. Sibsol (present address) |
| L/64. Billowzone | E/74. Squire's Grand Elixir |
| B/14. Koelnisch Juchgen Rote- | L/64. Velocium |
| Farina | S/24. Vitex hair tonic |
| E/74. McGregor's chapping | M/74. Zylolum |
| ointment. | |

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

VOL. CXXVI.

April 10, 1937

NO. 2983

Reasoned Protests

WE call our readers' attention to five items of news appearing on pp. 422-23 of this issue. Particular importance belongs to the letter of the Association of British Chambers of Commerce, a protest the issue of which has been timed to coincide with the return of the Chancellor of the Exchequer from his holiday. Among the members of the Council of this body are Mr. T. Edward Lescher, President of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, and Lord Mancroft, formerly a financial secretary to the Treasury. It may well be believed that the considered pronouncement of so influential a body will induce the Chancellor to reflect before adopting all, or indeed any, of the hastily devised recommendations of the Select Committee on Medicine Stamp Duties. The amendment of the existing Medicine Stamp Acts now in force is too large a subject to be discussed in an incidental or casual manner; but we may point out that it is possible to exaggerate the extent to which administrative interpretations have introduced complexity into a subject that should be reducible to fundamental principles. The interests concerned may eventually find that a report written in such haste is repented of at leisure.

The Next Council Election

THE announcement of nominations for the Pharmaceutical Society's Council election which is to take place next month coincides with the report of the Society's banquet which was held at Guildhall, London, on April 6. It is to be hoped that the same keen desire to vote will be shown as has been evinced in applying for tickets for the banquet. As has been pointed out on previous occasions in these columns, the right to vote is probably the chief privilege which the pharmacist receives in respect of his £2 12s. 6d. per annum. The apathy of the trade has been, curiously enough, taken to represent a vote of confidence in present-day conditions. It may perhaps be sufficient to note the tendency of pharmacists who take the trouble to vote at all to elect, since the coming into force of the Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1933, retail members to the Council. So far as results go, however, there is little indication that the retail chemist has had much influence upon the policy of the Council, whatever it may be. The recently elected councillors seem to have passed into the fog to emerge when, as Lewis Carroll's walrus said :—

"The time has come . . . to talk of many things,
Of sailing ships and sealing wax and cabbages and kings."

The Council of the Pharmaceutical Society meets in private on Tuesdays and publicly on Wednesdays during the first week of every month. Presumably the weighty business is transacted on Tuesdays, since there is little in the Wednesdays' meetings to stimulate interest among retail chemists.

It is apparent that various members of the Council are selected to go the rounds of chemists' meetings during the winter session, and make the usual apologies. Much to his credit, Mr. J. F. McNeal does not appear yet to have been

entirely absorbed in Council responsibilities. But we find that in his address at the annual supper of the Birkenhead and Wirral Branch of the Society he spoke with two voices, first as a member of Council, and secondly as an individual. To those chemists who have admired Mr. McNeal's pertinacity and his frank criticism (and there are many), it is bound to have come as a surprise to find that he has apparently agreed to voice the old story relating to the responsibilities of the Society. Now that pharmacy is threatened to a degree never before reached in its long history, the time has surely arrived when some indication should be given of the aims of the Council. If the Pharmaceutical Society is now resolved into an examining, prosecuting and benevolent body as the case may be, the sooner the chemist is so informed the better. Here is an opportunity for a new councillor. With every regard for Mr. McNeal's views regarding a new Bill to amend the 1933 Act, it has to be remembered that Parliament has more legislation before it than it has time to consider, and pharmacy will perchance have to wait. In the meantime, therefore, a programme of action will be welcome. Candidates who can provide this will, no doubt, receive a real vote of confidence.

Sharp Advance in Lime Oil

CULTIVATION of lime on a commercial scale was first undertaken in the island of Montserrat about 1850, although the tree was introduced into the West Indies some hundred years previously. The hurricane of 1899 practically wiped out the plantations in Montserrat. Cultivation then commenced in the islands of Dominica and St. Lucia. In 1924 and following years the plantations suffered severely from the depredations of a disease known locally as "withertip," a fungoid growth somewhat similar to "silver-leaf" which affects fruit trees in this country. At about this time cultivation also commenced in Granada, Trinidad, Demarara and British Honduras. A second hurricane visited Montserrat and Dominica in 1928, doing extensive damage, and was followed by the trees being attacked with "red-root," a fungoid disease which damaged the roots and took heavy toll of the older trees. In September 1930, Dominica experienced the worst hurricane in living memory, resulting in the loss of the crop and plantations. These vicissitudes were largely responsible for the fluctuations in sales prices of the oil during these years. In 1918 the spot London value was about 8s. 6d. per lb. and by 1922 it had reached an almost nominal figure of well under 4s. The market then gradually improved and was quoted at 10s. at the end of 1925. During 1926 the London market soared right up and was firm at 36s. In the following years values ranged between 35s. and 25s. per lb. with consumption on the increase. In recent times prices have kept within the limits of 22s. to 30s. per lb. with most sales through one channel in this country. In our Trade Report of March 20 we indicated the market was tending firmer; the London price was then 22s. 6d. This week the market has jumped to 27s. to 29s. per lb. for the distilled oil and up to 45s. for the hand-pressed. The reason for the much stronger tone appears to be due to abnormal shipments to America, who is by far the largest consumer, and the sources are now reporting all stocks cleared. The London market is sparsely supplied and the new crop oil is not due to arrive till the autumn. Consumption of this oil seems to have increased and this may be due to the prevailing high prices of lemon oil. While the latter cannot be used

as a substitute for the former, sweet-makers and other consumers who have favoured the use of lemon when it was available at 4s. to 5s. per lb. for a big percentage of their flavourings are now inclined to increase their consumption of lime, which is a much more distinctive and economical product.

Interesting Correspondence

OUR readers, particularly those connected with the retail trade, will, no doubt, be interested in the communications published in our correspondence columns (p. 439) under the heading "The Gracemont Trust, Ltd." Our correspondents give an unreserved denial to the statement published in the issue of a contemporary, dated March 27, "That no deposits have been forfeited," and they have proved to our satisfaction that this statement was, at the time it was made, incorrect. Our contemporary will, we feel sure, much regret having published the statement referred to, which was, of course, misleading to the members of the Society it exists to advise and protect.

Revised Atomic Weights

THE seventh report of the Committee on Atomic Weights of the International Union of Chemistry states that the following changes have been made in the table of atomic weights for the current year:—

Carbon, from 12.00 to 12.01.
Rubidium, from 85.44 to 85.48.
Gadolinium, from 157.3 to 156.9.
Lead, from 207.22 to 207.21.
Uranium, from 238.14 to 238.07.

The reasons for these changes are given in the report. The Committee makes the following observation on hydrogen:—

"Although no change in the atomic weight of hydrogen is made in this year's table, it seems increasingly probable from mass spectrographic measurements . . . that the atomic weight of hydrogen is 0.0002-0.0003 higher than the current value. As pointed out by Moles . . . chemical determinations have ordinarily been made with electrolytic hydrogen which, owing to isotopic separation, has a less than normal proportion of deuterium."

The addresses of the three members of the Committee are supplied in a foot-note, and authors of papers bearing on the subject are requested to send a copy to each.

New Books

The Dispensatory of the United States of America. 10th ed. by 7 in. Centennial (22nd) edition. Pp. xix + 1894. 65s. J. B. Lippincott Co., 16 John Street, London, W.C.2. [As the first edition of this standard book of reference appeared in 1833, it celebrates its centenary in the present edition with a margin. With the editors of the twenty-first edition, Horatio C. Wood, jun., and Charles H. LaWall, are now associated Heber W. Youngken, Arthur Osol, Ivor Griffith and Louis Gershenfeld. The title-page is followed by an "historical" title-page on which the names of the editors, assisting experts and publishers from the beginning of the book's history are set forth. The general arrangement remains: Part I includes all drugs and preparations recognised by the United States and British Pharmacopœias and by the National Formulary; Part II comprises non-official substances; Part III includes tests, processes, descriptions of apparatus, reagents and tables. The index, in three-column "measure," now extends to 112 pages. The difficulty of making a volume of this kind absolutely up-to-date is evidenced by the fact that the new international standard powdered digitalis had apparently not reached the United States when this edition went to press. It is, however, packed with information, duly fortified by references to original literature, and will no doubt be added to every scientific library of importance.]

According to Gregory

IN a brief historical note on Gregory's powder we need not follow the formula of this classic through all its official permutations and combinations. We have never been able to obtain direct evidence of variation in formula in the prescriptions of James Gregory, though it is likely that a physician of a mentality so alert varied the proportions of its ingredients according to the needs of individual patients.

As we pointed out in our Special Issue of June 25, 1932, the Gregory family with which pharmacy is concerned gave no fewer than sixteen professors to Scottish universities. The first of them, James, who died in 1675, was a graduate of Aberdeen University and a professor of mathematics. Of the four medical Gregory's, James (son of the mathematician) was "mediciner" at King's College, Aberdeen, from 1725 to 1732; James, his son, from 1732 to 1755; and John, brother of James, from 1755 to 1764. James, son of John and "author" of Gregory's powder, taught in Edinburgh from 1776 to 1821; his son William became Professor of Chemistry in the University, and devised a process for the manufacture of morphine.

An Original Prescription

We have pleasure in reproducing in reduced facsimile an original prescription of James Gregory's, lent us in 1897 by the

*Rx Magnesia (usta) p. vi,
Pulveris Rhei palmati p. j.
— Anomi Lingiberis p. j.
Missa.
Sig: Magnesia and Rhubarb.*

late Joseph Ince, to whom it had been given by Jacob Bell. It will be noticed that the clear, bold calligraphy leaves no doubt in the reader's mind as to either ingredients or quantities. We may be permitted to wonder whether Gregory originated this powder. As early as the year 1730 recipes for medicines began to appear in the London newspapers, usually in English, occasionally in Latin or dog-Latin. Half a century later, in the "Public Advertiser" of April 29, 1780, we find "frequent doses of magnesia and rhubarb, each two groins" [sic], recommended for administration to "young subjects" for colic; the dose for an adult was 8 grains of each. And in the "Morning Chronicle" of October 22, 1783, we find that a correspondent had "favoured" that journal with the following recipe for bowel "disorder":—

Mag. calc. alb.	...	...	...	gr. 30
Rhei Turc.	...	...	...	gr. 12
Zingib. "grated"	...	...	...	gr. 6

Directions for use were given. Then, as now, the medical profession was quick to frown on anything savouring of self-medication; for in the following day's issue of the same paper we read: "A City physician assures our readers . . . a little magnesia, rhubarb, and ginger, will not cure the present epidemical disorder in the bowels." This correspondent advised them "to send for a judicious apothecary." The formula just quoted raises the question whether it was "lifted" from one of Gregory's prescriptions, whether it had another and possibly older source, or whether it was an independent effort. A glance at the date of his Edinburgh period shows that any of these explanations is possible.

A LIST of papers to be read at the Congress of the International Association for Testing Materials (London, April 19-24) may be obtained from the Secretary of the Congress, 28 Victoria Street, S.W.1.

The Chemist's WINDOW

A
Display
of
Perfumes



FOLLOWING on the recent special perfumery issue of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST (March 20), the products then sent in for review have been incorporated in a window display for a four-foot window. As will be seen, the display is not dependent on the actual items shown, and the same effect can be obtained by any chemist having a totally different stock of proprietary perfumes. The theme being mainly floral, it was thought that a crepe-paper setting would be particularly suitable and the Dennison-Victor Co., Ltd., Kingsway, London, W.C.2, were asked to put in a display. All numbers quoted refer to papers in their range.

The Colour Scheme

The effect aimed at was of an old English garden, with hills and sky showing above the garden wall. The upper portion of the background was first covered with No. 125 (azure blue). White paper clouds could be cut out and pinned into position at the top (cut off in the illustration) and a further refinement would be the addition of white paper birds, also cut specially. The hills were cut from strips of No. 139 (grass green), No. 114 (purple) and No. 142 (yellow), giving a quite convincing effect of distance and perspective. Stone-wall crepe (No. 389) composed the wall and upon it, at the foot, was superimposed a floral decorated panel (No. 364) from which the background colour had been roughly cut away to give relief to the flowers. This floral strip was placed at about the half-way level, to allow for building up goods in front. The remainder of the depth was covered with waved grass green (No. 114), the waving being extemporised by rolling a strip of crepe around a broomstick and crushing the paper to the floor. The sides of the window

Display]



Dennison-Victor Co., Ltd.

were completed in azure, with tubes of the same colour, and the base in waved grass green. The goods were placed upon tiers of display cubes, covered with green crepe and laid flat, along the front edge of each of which was affixed a cut-out floral strip as used on the back of the window. The window was then ready for dressing. The goods shown include assorted floral perfumes by Bourjois, Ltd.; J. & E. Atkinson, Ltd.; J. Grossmith & Son, Ltd.; Roger & Gallet (London), Ltd.; Perfumery Marketing Co. (Houbigant); Potter & Clarke, Ltd.; Potter & Moore, Ltd.; Coty (England), Ltd.; H. Bronnley & Co., Ltd.; and Yardley & Co., Ltd. The centre showstand for Atkinson's Eau de Cologne is of wooden construction, enamelled white, blue and gold; it is obtainable from Messrs. Atkinson. Fuller particulars are obtainable from the makers.

Boils and Carbuncles

A MONOGRAPH on the treatment of furuncles and carbuncles, by Samuel Ayres, N. P. Anderson and P. D. Foster appeared in a recent issue (108, 11, 858) of "The Journal of the American Medical Association." The authors, who are attached to the Los Angeles County General Hospital, begin by outlining the aetiology and history of the subject. They point out that the furuncle is an external infection by a staphylococcus that has gained entrance to a hair follicle. An inflammatory reaction is set up along the whole length of the hair follicle. A densely packed zone of leucocytes appears at the centre of the process. About these a walling off zone of fibroblasts appears, beyond this a loosely packed zone of leucocytes and fibroblasts and beyond this a zone of hyperæmia. Usually the central portion of this concentric pattern undergoes necrosis and pus appears. Under ordinary conditions the pus makes its way to the surface along the hair follicle following the line of least resistance and appears at the surface of the skin as the yellow "head" of the boil. Sometimes, however, if the infection is especially virulent or the resistance of the patient is low, the infection extends deeply into the subcutaneous tissue along the columnæ adipose, spreading laterally along the panniculi adiposi and rising toward the surface along adjacent hair follicles, thus producing a large inflammatory area with multiple "heads" or a carbuncle. A carbuncle may range in size from 24 mm. up to that of an adult hand or larger. Diabetes predisposes to large and extensive lesions.

The surgeon's traditional approach to this problem in the carbuncle stage is radical, usually consisting of an extensive crucial incision over the involved area and undercutting the flaps, or excising the whole area with the knife or the cautery, in either case attempting to remove the entire diseased area. With skilful technique the desired result is usually achieved, although the period of convalescence is likely to be long and the cosmetic end result is usually unsightly and in certain locations may be actually disfiguring. The dermatologist approaches the treatment of a carbuncle from an entirely different point of view. Three considerations guide his treatment: (1) Arrest of the disease process; (2) a short convalescence; (3) a good cosmetic result.

The authors sent out a questionnaire to about 250 dermatologists and 250 surgeons; seventy-one dermatologists and thirty-three surgeons replied. The replies are analysed in a table the salient features of which are summarised thus:—

- (1) Dermatologists employ radical procedures much less frequently than surgeons.
- (2) Dermatologists employ x-rays much more frequently than surgeons.
- (3) The average duration of treatment by surgeons was nearly twice as long as under dermatologists.

(4) The mortality was greater under surgical than under dermatologic treatment.

The Authors' Technique

The technique employed by the authors is described under six headings:—

(1) Unfiltered x-rays, in a dose of from one-fourth to one-half skin unit to the affected area. This may be repeated in about three days if necessary. The theory underlying the use of x-rays in furuncles or carbuncles is that certain cells, probably lymphocytes or leucocytes, being very radiosensitive, are broken down and liberate powerful antitoxic substances, which more effectively combat the infection.

(2) Specific immunisation. This is accomplished by two means, details of which are given.

(3) Local applications. In addition to bacteriophage wet dressings, they employed with much satisfaction continuous wet dressings of Alibour water, the value of which is twofold. It is non-irritating except in extremely rare cases, and it is a potent antiseptic and astringent. They employ hot flaxseed poultices for about an hour twice a day, alternating with the wet dressings, on the time-honoured theory that the heat and possibly some active principle of the flaxseed exert a beneficial softening and sedative effect on the lesion.

(4) Drainage. The lesions should be kept open and draining if pus is present. The authors do not favour incising early lesions. A single one-half skin unit dose of x-rays will frequently abort them. However, if pus shows at the surface or if there is obvious fluctuation, incision is indicated. Frequently a slight prick with the point of the scalpel will free the pus.

(5) Phenol puncture. This procedure has been in vogue for many years, and is particularly valuable for softening tough necrotic sloughs and "cores." A pointed toothpick is dipped into 95 per cent phenol and with very light pressure is bored into the necrotic mass. The anaesthetic effect of the phenol prevents any pain, and the central portion of the lesion so-treated soon liquefies and facilitates drainage and resolution.

(6) General care. The extreme pain of furuncles and carbuncles justifies the use of appropriate sedatives and some sleeping aid at night. Bromides should be avoided, since they are sometimes excreted through the sebaceous glands and may cause a folliculitis. In acute or extensive cases, especially with involvement of the face, rest in bed is imperative, fluids should be forced and simple nourishing food administered, although, if the lip is involved, vigorous chewing should be avoided. In the author's experience the use of yeast or tin preparations has not proved efficacious.

Trade-Mark Applications

The figures in parentheses refer to the classes in which the marks are grouped. A list of classes and particulars as to registration are given in "The Chemist and Druggist Diary and Year-Book," 1937, p. 338.

(From "The Trade Marks Journal," March 17, 1937)

- "HOKUREN"; for photographic chemicals, etc. (1). By Hoshio-Sekinin Hokkaido Shinyo-Kobai-Hanbai-Kumiai Rengokai, 1 Nishi 1-chome, Kita-yojo, City of Sapporo, Japan. 572,764.
- "PROLOID"; for photographic chemicals, etc. (1). B. F. J. T. Moon, 44 Cedar Hurst Drive, Eltham, London, S.E.9. 575,163.
- "LYOFIX"; for all goods (1). By Society of Chemical Industry in Basle, 141-227 Klybeckstrasse, Basle, Switzerland. 575,366.
- "PESTROY"; for insecticides for sale in Great Britain and export to Irish Free State (2). By B. Martin, Ltd., 17 Union Street, Southport. 575,283.
- "PESTROY"; for insecticides for export and sale in countries other than Irish Free State (2). By B. Martin (Export), Ltd., 17 Union Street, Southport. 575,284.
- "NOVALKAL"; for pharmaceutical preparation for treatment of gastro-intestinal disorders (2). By Modern Pharmacals, Ltd., 12 Guilford Street, London, W.C.1. 569,795.
- "LUTEOGAN"; for medicinal chemicals (3). By Dr. G. Henning, Chemisch Pharmaceutisches Werk G.m.B.H., Berlin-Tempelhof, Komturstr. 19/20, Berlin. 571,428.

"IRISE"; for medicinal chemicals (3). By W. Stevens & Co., 3rd East Hill, Wandsworth, London, S.W.18. 572,582.

"BIZ"; for medicinal chemicals, excluding soap (3). By Meggeson & Co., Ltd., Llewellyn Grove, London, S.E.16. 573,518.

"ERGVIM"; "ERGVITE"; for all goods (3). By International Laboratories, Ltd., 30 Smedley Street, London, S.W.8. 573,552/553. (Associated.)

"MEDZO"; for medicinal chemicals (3). By S. W. Bearman, 15th Greenford Road, Harrow. 574,229.

"PULLOGENIC"; for medicated covering and filling for pillows and mattresses (3). By E. M. Jay, Courtenay Beach, Kingsway, Hove. 574,924.

"LUGORHINE"; for medicinal chemicals (3). By L. Goldenberg, 18 Rue Pigalle, Paris (9e). 575,008.

"NLSAC"; for medicinal chemicals (3). By Grosvenor Laboratories, 4 Athenay Road, London, S.E.15.

"OSRAM"; "OSIRA"; for unmedicated surgical apparatus (11). By The General Electric Co., Ltd., Kingsway, London, W.C.2. 574,688/689. (Associated.)

Medical Research Council

THE report of the Medical Research Council for the year ended September 30, 1936, has been issued (Cmd. 5378, 3s.) by H.M. Stationery Office. In addition to the £165,000 provided by Parliament for the work of the year, funds have been provided for various purposes by the Dental Board of the United Kingdom, the trustees of the late Viscount Leverhulme, the Sir Halley Stewart Trust, the Rockefeller Foundation, and the Nitrate Corporation of Chile. Mention is also made of Lord Nuffield's gift of £2,000,000 to the University of Oxford, the special importance of which is that it "will give a possibility of a satisfactory career in later life to young men who devote themselves to the scientific study of clinical problems.

Influenza

The first of the specific subjects dealt with in the report is influenza, concerning which three features of recent research are referred to: (1) The world-wide diffusion of the virus originally isolated and identified at the National Institute; (2) the transmission of ferret influenza to man; (3) the possibility of immunising man against influenza. Under the third of these divisions of the subject the report states that substantial progress has been made by Dr. Andrewes and Dr. Smith towards the production, from the virus, of a vaccine of sufficient potency and purity to be tested for its value in immunising the human subject. By successive passages through mice, a virus of such potency has been obtained that the filtrate from the lungs of infected mice is able to infect a mouse in a dilution of one in 10,000,000. It has been found that this virus can be made completely non-infective, without appreciable loss of antigenic value, by treatment with very weak formaldehyde. This inactivation is necessary if the objective to be ultimately secured is prevention by aid of the killed virus. However, the virus in the living state is apparently innocuous when given by hypodermic injection, and is being used in that way for immunisation trials in the United States. Further, Dr. Elford's methods of selective ultrafiltration have made it possible to free the virus to a large extent from extraneous substances in solution. This purified vaccine has been found, in the mouse, not only to cause the appearance of antibodies for the virus in the blood, but also to confer a substantial degree of resistance to infection by the respiratory passages. Experiments on the immunising properties of virus from ferrets when injected into mice, and *vice versa*, have suggested that the virus is less effective in immunising animals of other species than that from which the material has been obtained. It is obvious that the virus used in preparing a vaccine for use in human medicine must be obtained by growth in a non-human tissue, and the degree of immunity to be expected under these conditions is still a matter of some doubt. But, while caution is necessary with regard to the immediate prospect, there is ample justification for new hope of the future.

Nutrition

Probably the most significant action which emphasises the new importance attached to nutrition is the recent announcement that his Majesty's Government is determined to regard the improvement of physical fitness as a fundamental point of policy. It is true that this policy was at first largely interpreted by the public mind from the angle of physical exercise, but further discussion in Parliament and in the Press has shown how very widely it is now appreciated that proper nutrition is of even greater importance. The foundations of good physical development and health are indeed laid down in infancy and childhood, and are largely dependent at these ages on good feeding. The report proceeds to refer in detail to the two reports by Professor Cathcart and Mrs. A. M. T. Murray published by the Council in 1931 and 1932, dealing respectively with the diet of 154 families in St. Andrews; and with the diet of families in Cardiff and Reading. In the present year the Council have published a further report by the same two investigators, in which the authors bring together the figures obtained in their earlier investigations and analyse them as a whole from a new angle. In the previous reports attention was in the main directed to the nature of the food consumption in terms of protein, fat and carbohydrate, irrespective of the sources from which these principles were derived. In the

present report, these results have been interpreted in terms of some of the principal foodstuffs purchased in the course of everyday housekeeping. The results of studies of the type of food eaten by a number of Glasgow families, and also by some women students, have been added to those obtained in the other localities.

Throughout the past fifty years, discussions of food and malnutrition have largely centred round the calorie value of the diet, and the figure 3,000 calories a day per man has assumed in the eyes of many people a position of importance as an absolute standard of proper feeding. More recently, the figure has been raised to 3,400 calories, and diets below this value have been regarded as suspect. Those who regard these figures with confidence will be interested to know that, according to Professor Cathcart and Mrs. Murray, the daily diet of 109 women students, average age twenty-one, contained 2,035 calories per person. Since the general physique and health of these women is reported to be very good, the question arises as to whether much misplaced trust is not being put on the 3,000 calorie intake as a standard figure. In this connexion it may be remembered that the Technical Commission on Nutrition, appointed by the Health Section of the League of Nations, decided that a daily allowance of 2,400 calories net is adequate to meet the energy requirements of an adult, male or female, living an ordinary everyday life in a temperate climate and not engaged in manual work. It is concluded by the authors that few of the diets examined in these various towns, when considered from the standpoint of energy, protein, fat, percentage of first-class protein, and mineral salts, can be regarded as really poor.

In the course of the last year the Council have published a further report on the composition of some British foods, particularly cooked foods, and the losses which they undergo during cooking. The work, which has been in progress for ten years at King's College Hospital, London, under the direction of Dr. R. A. McCance, has also formed the basis of two earlier reports. Before its inception, no complete analysis of British foodstuffs had been made, and very few analyses of cooked foods in any country; the subject had thus been very much neglected, and the data fulfil a long-felt need. To give some idea of the comprehensive nature of the purely analytical side of this work, it may be said that eighty-seven kinds of fish, forty-five cuts of meat, twelve different birds, sixty-five fruits, and sixty-seven vegetables have been investigated. Each has been analysed for some fifteen different constituents. Throughout the work particular attention has been paid to the fact that the direct chemical analysis of a food may sometimes be misleading as a guide to its nutritional value.

The experiments on the losses which food materials undergo on cooking were begun because all previous food analyses had been made on raw material; the investigators therefore felt that their work would not have been complete without an attempt to show the relation between the older data and the new. Thus they have to a large extent been able to do, and in the course of the work it has been found that many of the accepted theories about cooking are not supported by the experimental evidence. It has been shown, for instance, that it makes no difference to the losses whether meat is plunged into boiling water at the start or placed in cold water and slowly brought to the boil.

Other Topics

Among the numerous topics touched upon, one of the most promising is the experimental study of epidemics. It is pointed out that the medical profession still expects "the biennial ravages of measles, and the constant toll claimed by scarlet fever, whooping-cough, the common cold and influenza." The questions to be asked, and possible methods of answering them, are discussed in some detail. The comment is added that probably "this experimental method has as yet touched no more than the fringe of the problems to which it is capable of being fruitfully applied." Other matters referred to at some length include cotton dust "asthma," artificial pneumothorax, and medical research in the tropics. The work of the National Institute for Medical Research receives its usual extended notice; and each section of the report is well provided with references to recent scientific publications.

Insurance Act Dispensing

Record of matters concerning chemists' interests in the National Health Insurance Acts

Lancashire.—Comparative statistics, as under, are taken from the report of the pricing department of the Insurance Committee for 1936:—

Year	Ingredients	Dispensing	No. of prescriptions	No. of persons on panel
1916 ...	£ 23,583 s. 9 d. 7	£ 18,534 s. 16 d. 5	1,528,683	523,047
1926 ...	53,573 s. 9 d. 6	53,759 s. 13 d. 8	2,886,774	677,793
1935 ...	57,089 s. 18 d. 5	60,746 s. 2 d. 11	3,618,992	717,092
1936 ...	60,666 s. 18 d. 10	69,126 s. 16 d. 9	3,795,400	737,001

It is recorded that 1,088 medical practitioners in the area do not dispense medicines, 242 both dispense and prescribe, forty do not prescribe and forty-six have no list. Prescriptions for insulin during the year totalled 15,361 (value £2,758) against 14,915 (value £3,341) in 1935. Prescriptions for vaccines and sera totalled 1,338 (value £699) against 1,421 (value £849). The following comparison of Lancashire with other areas is taken from the April issue of "The Journal of the Naotic":—

	Total cost per prescription	Average cost per insured person	Frequency per insured person
Lancashire ...	£ 1923 £ 1935	8·72 8·16	32·16 41·26
London ...	£ 1923 £ 1935	8·05 7·82	30·98 37·93
Birmingham ...	£ 1923 £ 1935	7·40 7·67	32·80 40·80
Manchester ...	£ 1923 £ 1935	8·73 7·98	37·0 52·0
Liverpool ...	£ 1923 £ 1935	8·26 7·61	27·3 44·29
Leeds ...	£ 1923 £ 1935	8·29 8·05	32·67 43·73
Wales ...	£ 1923 £ 1935	8·33 8·29	28·16 33·08
Scotland ...	£ 1923 £ 1935	13·51 13·32	19·13 23·17
			4·00 4·41 1·73

Norwich.—A report on the past year's work states that thirty-four chemists with forty shops are now under agreement with the Insurance Committee. Insured persons number 56,091, the highest figure for four years. In the East Anglian pricing area 5,166,711 prescriptions were issued last year, 363,669 more than in 1935 and 530,786 above 1934. The Norwich increase of 1,270 was for an average increase of 741 insured persons on doctors' lists for the year. With the exception of Norwich, all the committees in the East Anglian area showed an increase in the total cost per person. The Norwich figure for 1936 was 2s. 7.62d. Although this was 3.8d. below the amount available (2s. 11d.) Norwich chemists, under the collective arrangement for the whole country, had to submit to a deficiency deduction of £167 from their dispensary fees.

Wakefield.—When a member asked, at a meeting of the West Riding Insurance Committee, whether the Committee had power to punish by suspension, which, he said, "would really be a punishment," the clerk stated that the Committee had power to censure a chemist, fine him, or apply for his removal from the panel on the grounds that his continuance on the panel would be prejudicial to the pharmaceutical service. The discussion arose from a report of the Pharmaceutical Service Subcommittee that a chemist had been fined £5 for giving wrong medicine to a patient. A doctor had issued a prescription which included a bismuth and a cough mixture. Two sisters of the patient took the prescription to the chemist and handed over an old bottle which had contained medicine previously dispensed by the chemist. While the senior chemist (the father) dispensed the bismuth mixture, his son (also a qualified chemist) looked over his father's shoulder at the prescription form, read the second prescription and proceeded to dispense it. It was alleged that he misread it, and that he

put into the old bottle brought to the shop some iodine instead of cough syrup. He therefore made up another bottle correctly, but handed over the bottle containing the wrong medicine.

Worcestershire.—Administrative expenses for 1936 (£115) were obtained by a *pro rata* levy on the dispensing fees (£8 14s.). The amount of the chemists' accounts for the year being £15,003, the levy represented 0.7 per cent. on the total or 1.4 per cent. on the dispensing fees. With regard to a test sample of pil. hydrarg. previously considered, further correspondence was submitted from the manufacturer. It appeared that pil. hydrarg. co., had inadvertently been labelled "pil. hydrarg.", and the Committee came to the decision that the chemist was not to blame. They recommended that no further action be taken. The final settlement to chemists out of the drug fund represented a payment of 94.59 per cent. of the dispensing fees. Payments in advance for 1937 would be 90 per cent. The average total cost per insured person for January 1937 was 4.0 and for January 1936 3.2—an increase of nearly 25 per cent.

Yorkshire (West Riding).—Three mistakes in dispensing were brought to the notice of the West Riding Committee recently. In one case, a sample of medicine dispensed by the chemists, a limited company, was found to contain a different ingredient from one prescribed. It appeared that the apprentice had dispensed the prescription while the chemist was in an adjoining room, and had handed the bottle over without having any ingredients checked, and without submitting the finished preparation for the chemist's inspection. The chemist said he accepted responsibility for the mistake, and admitted that the apprentice had had only eight months' experience in the shop, and had never dispensed a prescription before. The Subcommittee reported that a grave error had been made by the chemist in allowing an apprentice with only eight months' experience to dispense a prescription. It was recommended that £3 be deducted from the fees payable by the Committee to the company concerned. A sample of medicine dispensed by a limited company was found to be deficient in part of the ingredients prescribed. A letter was sent to the Committee on the same day to explain that a mistake had been made, a 40-gr. weight having slipped off the scales on which two powders were weighed. The chemist in the other case said that at the time of dispensing he was busy talking to a traveller, and he afterwards found he had used a half-scruple instead of a one-scruple weight, which would account for the deficiency. He expressed regret. It was recommended to withhold £1 and £2 from fees payable by the Committee to the company and chemist. It was stated that prior to the three cases now reported, there had been no complaints for three or four months. During the last twelve months 150 samples of medicines had been taken.

SCOTLAND

Stirling.—A protest against the opening of chemists' shops during the hours of church services was made at a meeting of the Burgh Insurance Committee on March 26, when an application was made by a Bridge of Allan chemist for admission to the panel. It was explained that the applicant proposed to open his shop on Sunday between 10 a.m. and 11 a.m. and between 6 p.m. and 7 p.m. One member declared: "One of the reasons that pews are empty in the churches is because of chemists opening their shops on Sundays. . . ." There was no support for the objection, and the Committee granted the application. Answering an inquiry from the Department of Health for Scotland as to what action the Panel Committee were taking regarding the prescribing costs of certain panel doctors for the year 1936, the Committee pointed out that the increases in prescribing costs occurred in the last quarter of the year, coinciding with the occurrence of an influenza epidemic which affected the Stirling area before most other parts of the country; they felt that the rise in prescribing costs was not one which practitioners could deal with, and that no action was necessary. The recommendation of the Committee was adopted.

Corner for Students

Conducted by Leonard Dobbin, Ph.D.

Communications should be addressed "Corner for Students, 'The Chemist and Druggist,' 28 Essex Street, London, W.C.2."

QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS

THE final exercise in the current analytical tournament will consist of a mixture of not more than three salts. General particulars relating to this exercise are exactly on the lines of the opening exercise of the tournament series as detailed in our issue of November 7 (p. 528). Intending participants are referred to the announcement there printed.

Applications for portions of the mixture of salts (accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, not a stamp merely) will be received up to Tuesday, April 13, on which day the samples will be posted. Students' reports will be received up to Saturday, April 24.

Report on the March Analytical Exercise

THE powder distributed to students on March 9 contained three parts by weight of ferrous oxalate, two parts of barium oxalate, and one part of ammonium oxalate. The calculated composition of such a mixture is:—

Fe	...	...	...	...	...	15.6
Ba	...	...	...	...	...	18.8
NH ₄	...	...	...	...	...	4.2
C ₂ O ₄	...	...	...	...	...	46.8
H ₂ O	...	...	...	...	...	14.6
						100.0

As impurities, the powder also contained distinct traces of strontium and calcium and of the radical of sulphuric acid, while a faint reaction with silver nitrate in a solution in nitric acid indicated a recognisable trace of a chloride.

Iron and the radical of oxalic acid were mentioned in each report, but one student omitted to state the stage of oxidation of the iron; while no fewer than seven failed to detect the barium. One student missed the ammonium, and four did not observe the evolution of water vapour on heating the powder in a dry tube. The whole of the impurities were not observed by any single correspondent, although none of them entirely escaped detection.

The systematic analysis of this mixture afforded a specially good opportunity for profiting by the observations made in the course of a simple preliminary examination. That the oxalic acid radical was probably present was indicated fairly characteristically by the single observation that a gradual darkening travelled through the powder when it was gently heated on a fragment of broken porcelain or a crucible lid. Very noticeable in the cases of some solid oxalates, the occurrence of this darkening on heating an unknown substance is at least highly suggestive. Again, the behaviour of the powder when heated with concentrated sulphuric acid, whereby carbon monoxide and dioxide were evolved, without accompanying darkening, gave valuable corroborative evidence. Hence, in approaching the systematic testing for metallic radicals, the fact that the oxalic acid radical was almost certainly present should have been known to all our correspondents, and was indeed known to most of them; but only in two cases was the correct procedure adopted in dealing with the part of the original hydrochloric acid solution in which hydrogen sulphide had failed to produce a precipitate. This solution should have been evaporated to dryness and the residue ignited to ensure the decomposition of the oxalic acid radical and thus to prevent its introducing otherwise inevitable complication into the examination for the metals of the iron group or of the later analytical groups. The consequence of this failure to carry out this ignition was that, on the addition of ammonium chloride and excess of ammonia as group reagents, the precipitate of ferric hydroxide was accompanied by the barium as oxalate, insoluble in the now ammoniacal solution. On filtering, the filtrate was free or practically free from barium and did not yield a precipitate on the addition of ammonium carbonate as group reagent. This explains the numerous failures to detect barium.

Several students reported chloride as present in quantity, whereas only a mere trace was actually present. The precipi-

tate that was supposed to consist of silver chloride was really almost entirely silver oxalate, a substance that requires a considerable concentration of nitric acid to prevent its precipitation or to dissolve it if once precipitated.

The powder was almost uniformly described as soluble in dilute hydrochloric acid. This was only correct as regards the greater proportion of it, since a slight insoluble residue, consisting of barium sulphate, contributed some turbidity to the solution.

PRIZES

The First Prize for the best analysis has been awarded to:—

S. NIMAN, 857 Newport Road, Middlesbrough.

The Second Prize has been awarded to:—

CHAS. A. McDOWELL, 8 Thiepval Avenue, Cregagh, Belfast.

First Prize.—Any scientific book that is published at a price not greatly exceeding fifteen shillings may be taken as a first prize.

Second Prize.—Any scientific book which is sold for about seven shillings and sixpence may be taken as a second prize.

The students to whom prizes are awarded are requested to write at once to the Publisher, naming the book or books they select.

MARKS AWARDED FOR ANALYSES

<i>1. Correspondents who have not passed in Chemistry:</i> —						
S. Niman (1st Prize)	...	90	Aged 14	...	...	72
C. A. McDowell (2nd Prize)	...	77	Plaisanterie	...	...	72
Cupferron	...	72	373	...	...	66

<i>2. Correspondents who have passed in Chemistry:</i> —						
E tan e epi tan	...	78	Poppy	...	...	65
Chymist	...	69				

TO CORRESPONDENTS

S. NIMAN.—Additional evidence as to the presence of an oxalate might have been obtained by examining the behaviour of the powder towards permanganate in presence of hot dilute sulphuric acid. The colour of the borax bead in the oxidising flame ought to have been observed. Note that ferric chloride does not produce any precipitate in a hydrochloric acid solution of an oxalate.

C. A. McDOWELL.—Read what is stated in the general remarks concerning the systematic testing for metallic radicals in the known presence of an oxalate.

CUPFERRON.—What you took to be the evolution of sulphur dioxide was merely the volatilisation of some hydrochloric acid. Compare critically the effect of heating (a) dilute hydrochloric acid and (b) a dilute solution of a sulphite with dilute sulphuric acid.

AGED 14.—Yours is a slender but not unpromising report. A further preliminary examination would have been an advantage. Read the general remarks and the replies to other correspondents.

PLAISANTERIE.—In testing for acidic radicals by means of silver nitrate, the nature of the solution to which the reagent is added should be explicitly stated. The crude statement "add silver nitrate to salt" is valueless, and so, likewise, would be the operation if carried out.

373.—Your failure to observe the evolution of ammonia is remarkable. The gas was given off in abundance on heating the powder with solution of sodium hydroxide, an operation that you report carrying out.

CHYMIST.—The precipitate that you supposed to be silver chloride was really silver oxalate which was not held in solution by a sufficient concentration of nitric acid. See the general remarks.

POPPY.—You have been misled in some way by the result of the test with ammonium molybdate. Perhaps you obtained a pale yellowish precipitate of molybdic acid and mistook it for the canary yellow phospho-molybdate.

U.S.A. Chemical Industry

THE following report on the chemical and allied industries of the United States of America is published in the report by the Department of Overseas Trade on economic and commercial conditions in the United States of America, copies of which are obtainable from the Stationery Office, price 3s.:—

The U.S.A. continues to hold its position as the world's largest producer and consumer of chemicals. The industry enjoys a favourable position with substantial domestic sources of supply of so many of its basic raw materials, a huge domestic market and an extensive export outlet for its products. It continues to expand as steady progress is made in the development of new products and in the improvement of manufacturing methods. Only some of the wide variety of its products can be mentioned in this report.

The extent of the development of the dye industry, which is sheltered behind a high tariff wall, is shown in an increase of annual production from 4,500,000 lb. in 1914, when the manufacture of coal tar dyes was virtually a German monopoly, to 101,817,000 lb. in 1935, and in the resultant ability of the industry to supply 90 to 95 per cent. of domestic requirements and to export substantial quantities of elementary low-priced dyes. This increase has established the U.S.A. as the second largest factor in the world dye trade, for it now supplies from 20 to 25 per cent. of world production, against the German share of 35 per cent. and the contribution of the United Kingdom, the third largest producer, of about 10 per cent.

Alkalies are in increasing demand, particularly from the glass, textile, rayon and chemical processing trades, and it is expected that consumption of both soda ash and caustic soda will create a record in 1936 and will be 10 per cent. in excess of the total for 1935, when sales of soda ash and caustic soda amounted respectively to 1,925,000 tons and 716,000 tons. Even in that year sales had reached a point which was 9 per cent. higher than the previous record established in 1929. The accumulation of excess stocks of caustic soda in 1935 resulting from pronounced activity of electrolytic plants in producing chlorine has already been absorbed. The present estimated annual production capacity for soda ash is 3,520,000 tons.

U.S.A. CHEMICAL EXPORTS TO ALL DESTINATIONS

	1934	1935	1936 (10 months)
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations	10,945	12,239	11,717
Chemical specialities ...	11,604	12,868	16,835
Industrial chemicals ...	21,677	23,627	18,629
Paints and varnishes ...	14,207	16,345	14,541
Fertilizers	12,537	14,809	15,720
Soap and toilet preparations	6,180	7,208	6,623
Photographic goods ...	15,524	17,336	17,283

In sulphur production the U.S.A. holds a leading position, for in Texas and Louisiana it has the largest known reserves in the world. Domestic output of brimstone represents 70 per cent. of the world total, or about 25 per cent. of world sulphur production in all forms. In recent years the industry has shown marked stability, and in 1935, influenced by the trend of general industrial production, output of crude sulphur reached 1,632,590 tons, an increase of 15 per cent. over 1934, and a further substantial rise is indicated for 1936, estimated production having amounted to nearly 1½ million tons in the first nine months. In July 1934 a marketing agreement was concluded between the Sulphur Export Corporation (U.S.A.) and the Central Sulphur Sales Bureau (Italian), which was interrupted during the period when sanctions were being applied and revived later in 1936. No advantage has yet accrued to domestic sulphur producers as a result of the cessation of imports of pyrites from Spain, which normally average 400,000 to 500,000 tons per annum, but should unsettled conditions in that country continue for any further extended period it is probable that sales of brimstone sulphur will benefit materially, dependent upon the extent of the present stocks of

pyrites held in the U.S.A. As regards sulphuric acid, its normal trend of production follows closely that of industrial production. Sales in 1934 and 1935 amounted respectively to 5,590,000 and 6,047,000 tons, and a further advance will have been made by the end of 1936.

Carbon black production is being restricted by leading manufacturers to bring it into closer alignment with demand. In 1935 production reached 352,749,000 lb. (exceeded only by the totals of 1929 and 1930), consumption increased substantially and stocks were materially reduced. The steady diminution in stocks since 1931, when they had reached excessive proportions, has resulted in stabilisation of prices at profitable levels. In the manufacture of motor car tyres, where 80 to 85 per cent. of carbon black output is consumed, the amount of material used per tyre has risen from 1.9 lb. in 1925 to about 4.1 lb. at the present time. With an indicated heavier production of tyres and a greater activity in the ink and paint industries during the last quarter of 1936 it is expected that consumption for the year will reach 420 million lb.

Other points which might be mentioned are the experimental work in the production of iodine which led to the establishment of a new domestic industry in 1932 and the emergence of the U.S.A. in 1936 as the world's second largest producer (average annual output, principally from oil well waters, 276,500 lb.); also the production in 1935 of 100 million lb. of synthetic resin (mainly of coal tar origin), an increase of over 50 per cent. in the past two years and over fifty times as great as the production registered fifteen years ago.

Indian Chemical Trade

THE following summaries for the period April 1 to December 31, 1936, have been published by the Department of Overseas Trade.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.—The total trade showed a decline from Rs. 157½ to Rs. 147½ lakhs, but imports of proprietary and patent medicines increased from Rs. 48½ lakhs to Rs. 49½ lakhs. Of this amount the United Kingdom supplied Rs. 21½ lakhs, as against Rs. 20½ lakhs in the corresponding period of the preceding year. The German share also increased from Rs. 11½ lakhs to Rs. 12½ lakhs, whilst that of the U.S.A. remained stationary at Rs. 8½ lakhs. Imports from "other countries" fell from Rs. 7½ lakhs to Rs. 6½ lakhs. Imports of quinine salts were reduced considerably from Rs. 21 lakhs to Rs. 15½ lakhs, due almost entirely to a fall in shipments from Germany from Rs. 8½ lakhs to Rs. 4½ lakhs. The United Kingdom proportion was steady at Rs. 6½ lakhs, whilst that of Java rose from Rs. 2 lakhs to Rs. 2½ lakhs. The share of "other countries" declined from Rs. 4½ lakhs to Rs. 3 lakhs.

SOAP.—The rapid expansion of local manufacture has reduced the imports of soap to a fraction of their former value, and during the nine months under review the trade showed a further decline from Rs. 26 lakhs in the first nine months of 1935-36 to Rs. 20½ lakhs in the same period of the current year. Of this total, Rs. 16 lakhs was shipped from the United Kingdom and the balance from "other countries." The imports of soap were classified as follows:—

	Cwt.	Rs.
Household and laundry soap ...	8,322	1,76,118
Toilet soap	24,993	17,95,461
Other sorts	3,528	1,05,732
Total	36,843	20,77,311

CHEMICALS.—The long period of steady expansion in the imports of chemicals appears to have come to an end, and there was a heavy fall recorded during the period under review, from Rs. 232 lakhs to Rs. 183½ lakhs.

Sodium Carbonate.—The total trade fell heavily from Rs. 43 lakhs to Rs. 33½ lakhs, the United Kingdom share being reduced from Rs. 36½ lakhs to Rs. 28½ lakhs and that of "other countries" also fell from Rs. 6½ lakhs to Rs. 5 lakhs. Caustic Soda.—Here, again, a heavy fall in the total trade was registered from Rs. 31½ lakhs to Rs. 25½ lakhs, the whole of which was borne by the United Kingdom. Arrivals from that country declined from Rs. 27½ lakhs to Rs. 20½ lakhs.

Trade Report

Where possible scales of prices of chemicals are given for bulk down to small quantities. Prices recorded for crude drugs, essential and fixed oils and coal tar products are for fair sized wholesale quantities. Qualities of chemicals, drugs, essential and fixed oils, etc., vary, and selected brands or grades would be at higher values

28 Essex Street, W.C.2, April 8

GENERAL business has, according to reports, been only fair during the past week. The chief complaint is that the demand lacks bulk business, and is mostly restricted to hand-to-mouth buying. All the recent advances recorded in the values of PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMICALS are steadily maintained. There has been no advance in CITRIC ACID so far, but a movement to somewhat higher figures would not be surprising. Following the advance in the middle of last month, prices for CADMIUM SALTS were withdrawn; since then the metal has moved to still higher prices. The new prices for the salts show a further substantial advance.

Crude Drugs

Dealers report a fair consuming demand for these products and that values are showing little change on the week. The general tone continues fully steady, with forward quotations firm. There has been an almost complete absence of speculative business of late. Some interest in the shipment market for new crop AGAR. More inquiry on spot for BUCHU, with spot and forward prices well maintained. All descriptions of CARDAMOMS continue firm at the slightly lower figures now quoted. Higher spot prices are being asked for CASCARA SAGRADA; business quiet, market firm. Madagascar and Zanzibar CLOVES are again slightly easier for shipment. Lofoten fishing results continue very satisfactory; shipment market for the Oil is quiet. COLOCYNTH continues firm on a very short supply. Although still lacking anything approaching a normal season's demand, DERRIS Root is firm at the source. Little interest in ERGOT this week. Sudan GUM ACACIA shows a sharp recovery from recent low level and there has been brisk business on the market. HONEY is steady but quiet. HYDRASTIS is firm but the demand has been of small account. Japanese MENTHOL has remained on the quiet side; shippers' quotations, however, are being fully maintained. MERCURY continues in ample supply at unchanged prices. Turkish OPIUM is slightly cheaper on spot. Quite a good business in ROUGH ROUND RHubarb; market is firm for this description. Last week's high prices for RUBBER have not been maintained. SENEGA is very steady; demand quiet. Fair amount of interest in new crop SENNA.

Essential Oils

Business in these products has been on the slow side, and the slight weakening in the values in some instances is due to the continued lack of demand. The general tone is steady. BERGAMOT continues very quiet, spot and forward. Ceylon CINNAMON LEAF shipment prices went further ahead since our last report, but have since fallen back. Madagascar CLOVE is again slightly easier for shipment. Australian EUCALYPTUS is a very firm market; the higher grade oils are in short supply here. The source reports continued lack of business in Sicilian hand-pressed LEMON and a further decline in quotations; they state that a recovery is expected if a demand sets in. Good quality French Guinea ORANGE is firm on spot at good prices. A sharp advance in West Indian distilled LIME is recorded and further rises are anticipated. Japanese PEPPERMINT has been rather slow, but shippers' quotations are maintained and they are refusing near bids. There also seems to be an absence of distressed afloat goods. WORMSEED continues very firm at the source and is in short supply on spot.

Exchange Rates on London

THE following is a list of the chief Continental and other exchange rates at the opening on Thursday morning:-

Centre	Quoted	Par	April 1	April 8
Amsterdam ...	Fls. to £	12·107	8·93	8·95
Berlin ...	Mks. to £	20·43	12·14	12·18
Brussels ...	Belgas to £	nominal	29·03	29·10
Copenhagen ...	Kr. to £	18·159	22·40	22·40
Lisbon... ...	Esc. to £	110	109 $\frac{3}{4}$	109 $\frac{3}{4}$
Madrid ...	Ptas. to £	25·22 $\frac{1}{2}$	nominal	nominal
Milan ...	Lire to £	92·46	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$
Montreal ...	Dol. to £	4·86 $\frac{1}{2}$	4·88 $\frac{1}{2}$	4·88 $\frac{1}{2}$
New York ...	Dol. to £	nominal	4·89	4·90
Oslo ...	Kr. to £	18·159	19·90	19·90
Paris ...	Fr. to £	124·21	106 $\frac{3}{4}$	106 $\frac{3}{4}$
Prague ...	Kr. to £	164·25	140	140 $\frac{1}{2}$
Stockholm ...	Kr. to £	18·150	19·40	19·40
Warsaw ...	Zloty to £	43·38	25 $\frac{1}{4}$	25 $\frac{1}{4}$
Zurich ...	Fr. to £	25·2115	21·45	21·50

Bank rate 2 per cent.

Pharmaceutical Chemicals, etc.

BUSINESS has been on a little better scale this week, with prices for most products fully steady. The market generally has a firmer tendency.

AMIDOPRYRENE.—As recently reported, the scale of prices for this material has been considerably reduced: two cwt., 13s. 6d.; one cwt., 13s. 10d.; less than one cwt., 14s. 1d. per lb., with powder, 2d. per lb. extra. Prices are duty paid, ex store.

AMMONIUM ICHTHIOSULPHONATE.—Small business, values steady: one cwt., 1s. 6d., in 14-lb. tins; 1s. 8d., in 1-lb. tins; 1s. 10d., in 8-oz. tins, and 2s. 1d. per lb., in 4-oz. tins.

ASPIRIN.—Makers' and dealers' prices are unchanged, business continues on a very fair scale: home trade, ten cwt., 2s. 7d.; five cwt., 2s. 8d.; 1 cwt., 2s. 8d.; 28 lb., 2s. 9d.; 14 lb., 2s. 10d.; 7 lb., 3s.; 4 lb., 3s. 2d.; 1 lb., 3s. 4d. per lb. Bulk packing free, net, carriage paid. Contracts, over twelve months, minimum one ton; over six months, less than one ton.

ASPIRIN (TABLETS).—The following are agreed wholesale prices for the British makers: Under 5,000, 3s. per 1,000; 5,000, 2s. 11d.; 10,000, 2s. 10d.; 25,000, 2s. 9d.; 50,000, 2s. 8d.; 75,000, 2s. 7d.; 100,000, 2s. 6d.; 250,000, 2s. 5d.; 500,000, 2s. 4d.; 1,000,000, 2s. 3d.; 2,000,000 and over, 2s. 2d. per thousand tablets. A rebate of 1d. per 1,000 is allowed on orders for 10 million tablets taken over a period of 12 months. For small quantities higher prices would be asked by wholesale distributors.

BARBIONE.—Market dull, quotations unsteady: spot, one cwt., 1s. 15d.; 3d.; 56 lb., 1s. 8d.; small parcels, up to 1s. 3d. per lb.

BENZOIC ACID (B.P.).—Fair business reported; quantities, ex works, 1s. 9d.; spot parcels, 1s. 10d. to 2s. 3d. per lb., ex store, as to quantity.

BISMUTH SALTS.—Makers' scales of prices and terms of payment continue at the recent revision: Carbonate, not less than one cwt., 6s. 6d.; 28 lb., 6s. 9d.; 8 lb., 7s. 3d.; 4 lb., 8s.; less than 4 lb., 8s. 6d. per lb.

BORAX (B.P.).—Makers' prices continue at the advance reported last week of 1s. 10s. per ton in all grades. The new scale is as follows: granulated, £24; crystals, £25; powdered, £25 10s.; extra fine powder, £26 per ton, in 1-cwt. bags, carriage paid buyers' works for minimum 1-ton lots. Extra for smaller quantities. Commercial quality, £8 per ton less for all descriptions.

BORIC ACID (B.P.).—Makers' prices continue at the advance reported last week of 1s. 10s. per ton and state advance is due to higher labour, freight and other costs. The new scale is as follows: granulated, £36 10s.; crystals, £37 10s.; powder, £38 10s.; extra fine powder, £40 10s. per ton, in 1-cwt. bags, carriage paid to buyers' works on 1-ton minimum. Commercial quality, £8 per ton cheaper for all descriptions.

BROMIDES.—Makers' scales of prices steady. POTASSIUM, B.P., five cwt., 1s. 8d.; one cwt., 1s. 9d.; 28 lb., 2s. per lb. SODIUM, B.P., five cwt., 1s. 10d.; one cwt., 1s. 11d.; 28 lb., 2s. 2d. per lb. AMMONIUM, B.P., five cwt., 1s. 11d.; one cwt., 2s.; 28 lb., 2s. 3d. per lb., net. Resale clause applies. 28-lb. parcels and one-cwt. cases free. Export quotations are maintained, as follows: POTASSIUM, B.P., five cwt., 1s. 4d.; one cwt., 1s. 4d. SODIUM, B.P., five cwt., 1s. 5d.; one cwt., 1s. 5d. AMMONIUM, B.P., five cwt., 1s. 6d.; one cwt., 1s. 7d. per lb., f.o.b.

BUTYL CHLORAL HYDRATE.—Market dull: spot, 14 lb., 8s.; 7 lb., 8s. 3d.; 1 lb., 8s. 6d. per lb., in 1-lb. bottles.

CADMUM SALTS.—A further advance in makers' prices is notified. The advances since March 16 total from 1s. 6d. to 2s. per lb., according to the salt.

CAFFEINE.—The scales for Continental material, duty paid, in 5-lb. tins, are as follows: Pure, alkaloid, two cwt., 8s. 10d.; one cwt., 9s. 0d.; 56 lb., 9s. 2d.; less than 56 lb., 9s. 4d. per lb. Citrate, two cwt., 5s. 11d.; one cwt., 6s. 0d.; 56 lb., 6s. 1d.; less than 56 lb., 6s. 2d. per lb. Soda Sal., two cwt., 6s. 2d.; one cwt., 6s. 3d.; 56 lb., 5s. 4d.; less than 56 lb., 6s. 5d. per lb. English makers' prices as follows: Pure alkaloid, two cwt., 9s.; one cwt., 9s. 2d.; 56 lb., 9s. 4d.; less than 56 lb., 9s. 6d. per lb. Citrate, two cwt., 5s. 11d.; one cwt., 6s.; 56 lb., 6s. 1d.; less than 56 lb., 6s. 2d. per lb.

CALCIUM LACTATE.—Moderate business: one cwt., 1s. 0d.; 56 lb., 1s. 1d.; 28 lb., 1s. 2d.; smaller quantities, up to 1s. 6d. per lb.

CHLORAL HYDRATE.—British material is steady as quoted: duty paid crystals, in 14-lb. free containers, five cwt., 3s. 2d.; one cwt., 3s. 3d.; 28 lb., 3s. 4d. per lb.; 28-lb. jars, one penny per lb. extra.

CHLOROFORM.—Prices quoted by makers are: two cwt., 2s. 5½d. per lb.; one cwt., 2s. 6d.; 56 lb., 2s. 6½d.; less, 2s. 7½d. per lb., in w-weights of 8 lb. Packed in drums, ½d. per lb. less. Small bottles extra, from 5d. per lb. for ½-lb. bottles to 1d. for 2-lb. bottles. Carriage paid on minimum cwt. lots.

CITRIC ACID (B.P. CRYSTALS).—Market is fully steady as quoted: British material quoted at 1s. per lb., less 5 per cent. discount, nominal and without engagement. Dealers' prices for imported material are competitive.

COCAINE.—British makers' prices for this market for wholesale bulk quantities, are as follows:—HYDROCHLORIDE and NITRATE, 25 oz. and over, 29s. 6d.; 16 oz. and less than 25 oz., 30s. 9d.; over 8 oz. and less than 16 oz., 31s. 9d. per oz. PURE, CITRATE and SALICYLATE, 25 oz. and over, 32s. 6d.; 16 oz. and less than 25 oz., 33s. 6d.; over 8 oz. and less than 16 oz., 34s. 6d. per oz., 16-oz. packages free, smaller packing extra. The scales of prices applicable to distributors of smaller quantities are as follows: HYDROCHLORIDE and NITRATE, 8 oz., 34s. 1d.; 4 oz. and less than 8 oz., 34s. 7d.; 2 oz. and less than 4 oz., 35s. 5d.; 1 oz. and less than 2 oz., 36s. 5d.; ½ oz. and less than 1 oz., 37s. 1d.; ¼ oz. and less than ½ oz., 40s. 1d. per oz. PURE, CITRATE and SALICYLATE, 8 oz., 36s. 1d.; 4 oz. and less than 8 oz., 37s. 4d.; 2 oz. and less than 4 oz., 38s. 2d.; 1 oz. and less than 2 oz., 39s. 2d.; ½ oz. and less than 1 oz., 40s. 8d.; ¼ oz. and less than ½ oz., 43s. 8d. per oz., packages extra. Resale: Sales subject to buyers undertaking not to resell any quantity at below the scale price for such quantity current at the time of resale. Export quotations have been withdrawn.

CREAM OF TARTAR.—Market is firm at recent advances: British material, 99 to 100 per cent., 87s. per cwt., less 2½ per cent. discount. Dealers' prices for foreign material competitive.

GLYCERIN (B.P.).—Makers' prices for home consumption continue firm at the recent advances and supplies are restricted: one ton, in 10-cwt. drums, 101s. 6d. per cwt., drums extra.

GLYCEROPHOSPHATES.—As recently reported, prices have advanced as follows: Acid Calcium (soluble), 28 lb., 4s. 6d.; 7 lb., 5s. Calcium, B.P.C., 28 lb., 4s. 6d.; 7 lb., 5s. Potassium, 75 per cent., 28 lb., 4s. 6d.; 7 lb., 5s. Sodium, 75 per cent., 28 lb., 2s. 9d.; 7 lb., 3s. 3d. per lb. 28-lb. tins free, other packings extra.

HEXAMINE.—Makers' prices for bulk quantities are steady: B.P. powder at about 1s. 2½d.; free-running crystals, from 1s. 3d. to 1s. 6d. per lb., carriage paid, for bulk lots. Dealers quoting free-running crystals, one cwt., 1s. 4d.; 14 lb., 1s. 8d.; smaller parcels, up to 2s. per lb., carriage paid.

IODIDES.—Makers' scales of prices continue at the reduction recently recorded. The scales are as follows: POTASSIUM IODIDE, B.P., 1 cwt., 4s. 3d.; 28 lb., 4s. 5d.; 14 lb., 4s. 7d.; 7 lb., 5s. 1d.; 4 lb., 5s. 7d.; smaller quantities, 6s. 3d. per lb. SODIUM IODIDE, B.P.—28 lb., 5s. 6d.; 14 lb., 5s. 8d.; 7 lb., 6s. 2d.; 4 lb., 6s. 1d.; smaller quantities, 7s. 1d.; 28 lb., 5s. 3d.; 14 lb., 5s. 5d.; 7 lb., 5s. 1d.; 4 lb., 6s. 7d.; smaller quantities, 7s. 6d. per lb. IODOFORM, B.P., CRYST. PRECIP. OR POWDER.—28 lb., 7s. 9d.; 14 lb., 7s. 1d.; 7 lb., 8s. 7d.; 4 lb., 9s. 5d.; smaller quantities, 10s. 5d. per lb., carriage paid. Contracts for one cwt. and upwards (assorted if required) with Fall Clause, for delivery as required during four months. 28-lb. tins free and one-cwt cases free. All jars and bottles charged, but credited if returned carriage paid, in good condition, within three months. Assorted quantities are charged at the collective total prices. It is a condition of sale that buyers undertake not to resell any quantity of the above products at prices or terms below the scale for any such quantity current at the time the resale is made.

IRON QUININE CITRATE.—Makers' prices are as follows: not less than 100 oz., 10d.; in 100-oz. tins; 10s. 1d.; in 25-oz. tins; 1d.; in 16-oz. bottles; 11½d.; in 4-oz. and 8-oz. bottles; 1s. 0½d.; in 1-oz. bottles; less than 100-oz. lots, from 1d. to 1s. 4d. per oz., according to packing and quantity.

MERCURIALS.—Market is steady at makers' prices: Chloride, B.P. (calomel), one cwt., 5s. 1d.; less than one cwt., from 6s. per lb.

METHYL SALICYLATE.—Market is quiet, with values unchanged: spot, ten cwt., 1s. 1½d.; five cwt., 1s. 2d.; one cwt., 1s. 2½d.; less than one cwt., 1s. 2½d.; small quantities, in bottles, up to 2s. per lb.

METHYL SULPHONAL.—Market is quiet and unsteady: two cwt., 19s. 3½d.; one cwt., 19s. 9d.; 56 lb., 20s. 2½d.; small parcels, 20s. 8d. per lb.

PHENACETIN.—Fair business, market steady: crystals or powder, bulk quantities, 2s. 6d.; smaller parcels, 2s. 7d. to 3s. per lb., as to quantity.

PHENAZONE.—The firmer tone noted last week is fully maintained, with dealers' prices ranging from about 6s. 4½d. to 6s. 6d. per lb., as to quantity.

PHENOLPHTHALEIN.—Market steady, but rather dull: two cwt., 2s. 9d.; one cwt., 2s. 1d.; 28 lb., 3s.; 14 lb., 3s. 1d.; 7 lb., 3s. 2d.; smaller parcels, up to 3s. 6d. per lb. The basic price for bulk quantities tends firmer.

PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS.—AMIDOL.—28 lb., 7s. 6d.; 14 lb., 8s. 3d.; 7 lb., 9s.; under 7 lb., 11s. 9d. per lb., in 1-lb. bottles. CHLORQUINOL.

—1-lb. bottles, 21s. per lb. GLYCIN.—7 lb., 10s. 6d.; 1-lb. bottles, 13s. 6d. per lb. HYDROQUINONE.—56 lb., 4s. 10½d.; 28 lb., 5s.; 14 lb., 5s. 3d.; 7 lb., 5s. 6d.; 1-lb. bottles, 6s. 6d. per lb. METOL.—28 lb., 9s. 6d.; 14 lb., 9s. 9d.; 7 lb., 10s. 9d.; 3 lb., 11s. 6d.; 1-lb. bottles, 12s. 6d. per lb. ALUM (PHOTOGRAPHIC QUALITY).—1 cwt., 21s. per cwt.; 28 lb. for 6s. GOLD CHLORIDE.—15-grain tube, 45s. per doz. MAGNESIUM POWDER.—10s. per lb. PARAMIDOPHENOL HYDROCHLOR.—8s. 6d. per lb. POTASSIUM FERRICYANIDE.—14 lb., 2s. 2d.; 7 lb., 2s. 4d.; 1 lb., 2s. 6d. per lb. POTASSIUM METABISULPHITE.—One cwt., 7½d.; 28 lb., 8d.; 14 lb., 9d.; 7 lb., 10d.; 1 lb., 1s. per lb. PYROGALLIC ACID, CRYST., 28 lb., 6s. 6d.; 14 lb., 7s. 6d.; 7 lb., 8s. 3d.; under 7 lb., 8s. 9d. per lb. SODIUM CARBONATE (RECRYST).—5 cwt., 12s. 6d. per cwt.; 1 cwt., 1s. 15s. 6d. per cwt.; 56 lb. for 11s. 6d.; 28 lb. for 6s. SODIUM HYPOSULPHITE, CUBES, CRYST.—5 cwt., 16s. 3d.; 1 cwt., 1s. 18s. 6d. per cwt.; 56 lb. for 11s. 6d.; 28 lb. for 6s. SODIUM SULPHIDE (PURE).—7 lb., 1s. 3d.; 1 lb., 1s. 6d. per lb. SODIUM SULPHITE, RECRYST.—20s. per cwt.; 56 lb. for 13s. 6d.; 28 lb. for 7s.

POTASSIUM FERMANGANE (B.P.).—Imported material is firm as quoted: bulk quantities, in drums, 9½d. to 10d.; druggists' parcels, 10d., to 1s. per lb., as to quantity.

QUININE SALTS.—Convention prices continue unchanged: sulphate, 2s. 2d.; bisulphate, 2s. 2d.; ethyl carbonate, 2s. 9½d.; salicylate, 2s. 10½d.; hydrochloride, 2s. 8½d.; bishydrochloride, 3s.; hydrobromide, 2s. 8½d.; bishydrobromide, 3s.; valerianate, 3s. 8d.; hypophosphate, 4s.; alkaloids, 3s. 0½d. per oz., carriage paid on bulk quantities; 100-oz. tins free, smaller packages extra.

RESORCIN.—British material quoted unchanged: crystals one cwt., 4s. 1d.; 56 lb., 5s.; 28 lb., 5s. 1d.; 14 lb., 5s. 3d.; 7 lb., 5s. 6d.; less than 7 lb., up to 6s. 6d. per lb.

SACCHARIN.—The Convention price for 550 is 37s. 6d. per lb., duty paid, with rebates for quantities.

SALICYLIC ACID (B.P.).—Makers' prices unchanged: five cwt., 1s. 7d.; one cwt., 1s. 7½d.; 28 lb., 1s. 8d.; 14 lb., 1s. 9d.; 7 lb., 1s. 10d.; 4 lb., 2s. per lb.

SALOL.—Keen quotations for a limited business: quoted from about 2s. 7d. to 3s. per lb., as to quantity.

SANTONIN.—The demand is still very quiet, with spot offers at about £10 per kilo, ex store.

SODIUM BENZOATE (B.P.).—Market is steady, with a moderate business passing: bulk quantities, 1s. 6d.; one cwt., 1s. 7d.; smaller parcels, 1s. 7½d. up to 2s. per lb., as to quantity.

SODIUM SALICYLATE (B.P.).—Market distinctly quiet, values quoted unchanged: home trade crystals or powder, five cwt., 1s. 5½d.; one cwt., 1s. 6d.; 28 lb., 1s. 9d.; 14 lb., 1s. 10d.; 7 lb., 2s.; 1 lb., 2s. 3d. per lb.

SULPHONAL.—Market continues dull and irregular: crystals or powder, two cwt., 15s. 5½d.; one cwt., 15s. 10½d.; 56 lb., 16s. 1d.; smaller parcels, up to 16s. 7d. per lb.

TARTARIC ACID (B.P. CRYSTALS).—Steady at the recent advance: British makers quote at 1s. 1½d. per lb., less 5 per cent. discount. Dealers offering foreign materials at competitive prices.

THEOBROMINE.—Continental material: pure, two cwt., 7s. 1d.; one cwt., 8s.; 56 lb., 8s. 2d.; smaller quantities, 8s. 4d. per lb. Sodium, salicylate, two cwt., 6s. 3d.; one cwt., 6s. 4½d.; 56 lb., 6s. 5½d.; smaller quantities, 6s. 6½d. per lb., delivered, 5-lb. tins free, smaller packages extra.

THYML.—A little more inquiry: synthetic, fine white, one cwt., 6s.; 56 lb., 6s. 3d.; 28 lb., 6s. 9d.; 14 lb., 7s. per lb.; ex ajowan seed, one cwt., 8s. 5d.; 56 lb., 8s. 10½d.; 28 lb., 9s. 5½d.; 14 lb., 10s. 6d. per lb.

VANILLIN.—Continues fully steady, fair demand: ex clove oil or guaiacol, five cwt., 12s. 9d.; one cwt., 13s.; 56 lb., 13s. 3d.: less, 13s. 9d. per lb.

Crude Drugs, etc.

ACONITE ROOT.—Dealers are quoting Japanese at about 47s. 6d. per cwt., ex store. Arrival of new crop expected next month. Spot supplies very low.

AGAR.—Consuming demand quiet; fair re-export business. Spot unchanged and shipment offers restricted to Kobe No. 1 grade: spot, Kobe No. 1, 4s.; No. 2, 3s. 9d.; Yokohama No. 1, 3s. 7d. per lb.; shipment, May-June, Kobe No. 1, 3s. 1d. per lb., c.i.f. Fair business by re-sellers with Kobe No. 1, 3s. 8d.; No. 2, 3s. 6d., and Yokohama No. 1, 3s. 4d. per lb., c.i.f., March/April shipment.

ALOES.—Just a limited routine business with values keeping steady: Cape, spot, 6os. in boxes; shipment, prime in boxes, 58s. per cwt., c.i.f. Curacao, spot, 9os. to 11os. as to quality; shipment, 9os. to 92s. 6d. per cwt., c.i.f.

ANTIMONY.—Chinese crude is quoted at £43 spot and at £39 c.i.f. for April-May shipment. English regulus, £88 to £89 per ton, ex store.

BALSAMS.—Business has been quiet, values steady: *Tolu*, 1s. 8d.; *Canada*, 2s. 7d.; *Copaiba*, 1s. 8d.; *Peru*, 5s. 4d. per lb., spot.

BARBASCO ROOT.—This market is still lacking anything like a normal demand; values nominally unchanged.

BUCHU.—There is at present a fair amount of inquiry on the market, and quoted prices are being well maintained. The average shipment price is 2s. per lb., c.i.f., for rounds. On spot values range from about 2s. 3d. to 2s. 5d., as to quality, for bale lots. Ovals are nominal at 1s. 10d. to 2s., as to quality, but supplies of this description are difficult to locate.

CAMPHOR.—The usual consuming demand is reported, with prices keeping steady. Japanese manufacturing BB grade is steady at the recent advance at £8 10s. per 100 lb. Japanese, spot, tablets, 2s. 7½d.; powder, 2s. 3½d.; slabs, 2s. 3d. per lb., ex store; shipment tablets, 2s. 3d.; powder, 2s. 1d.; slabs, 2s. 0½d. per lb., c.i.f. English refined flowers: one cwt., 3s. 1d.; 28 lb., 3s. 2d.; small lots, 3s. 3d. per lb. Transparent tablets, 4 oz., 8 oz. and 16 oz., 3s. 4d.; 1 oz. and 2 oz., 3s. 5d.; ½ oz., ¾ oz. and ¼ oz., 3s. 6d. per lb. Contracts at special prices.

CANTHARIDES.—Market is rather quiet: spot, Russian, 6s. to 6s. 3d.; Chinese, 1s. 10d. to 2s. per lb., as to quantity; shipment, 1s. 8d. per lb., c.i.f.

CARDAMOMS.—Continue firm for all descriptions: spot, Aleppy greens, 4s. 9d.; Bombay seed, 6s. 9d.; split seeds, 5s. to 5s. 3d.; shipment, Aleppy greens, 3s. 10d., c.i.f.; Mangalore, 5s. 10d., c.i.f.; Bombay seed, 6s. per lb., c.i.f.

CASCARA SAGRADA.—Although business has been quiet, the tone is distinctly firm at the rather dearer prices: spot, 1936 peel, up to 6s.; 1935 peel, if available, 7s.; 1933 peel, up to 7s. per cwt. One or two shipment offers of 1936 peel at 6s., c.i.f., and new crop, May-June shipment, 5s. per cwt., c.i.f.

CLOVES.—Shipment quotations are again slightly easier, market quiet: Zanzibar, spot, 10d.; shipment, April-May, 10d. per lb., c.i.f.; Madagascar, in bond, 9d.; shipment, April-May, 8½d. per lb., c.i.f.

The landings of Zanzibar in London during the week ended April 3 were 994 and the deliveries 62, leaving a stock of 3,257. From January 1 to date the landings of Zanzibar have been 2,798 and the deliveries 1,217. Landings of Madagascar for the week ended April 3 were 250, and the deliveries 81, leaving a stock of 4,790. From January 1 to date the landings of Madagascar have been 4,240 and the deliveries 783 packages.

COCONUT (DESICCATED).—Quoted slightly easier on the week, business rather quiet: spot, fine, 27s. 6d.; medium, 26s. 6d. per cwt.; shipment, halves, April, 24s. 9d.; May-June, 25s. per cwt., c.i.f.

COD-LIVER OIL.—Bergen reports Lofoten fishing continues very favourable. Returns to April 3: 102,609 tons of cod and 54,544 hectol. of oil, compared with 74,638 tons of cod and 39,593 hectol. of oil on the same day in 1936, and 70,650 tons of cod and 45,060 hectol. of oil in 1935. Finest Lofoten steam refined non-freezing medicinal oil, 88s. to 90s. per barrel, c.i.f., London. Spot, in small lots, about 125s. per barrel, ex store. Newfoundland, non-freezing medicinal oil, 130s. per barrel, ex store. British medicinal oil: We are advised that the home producers are now quoting at 110s. per 25-gallon barrel, delivered U.K., with rebates for 25, 50 or more barrels.

COLOCYNTH.—A further small arrival reported with the spot value at 2s. 6d. per lb. for pulp. The shipment position is still rather obscure with some declarations still outstanding. It is, however, now reported that the source is again quoting for shipment at 1s. 1d. per lb., c.i.f.

DERRIS ROOT.—The demand is still well below anticipations, but, due to the strong position at the source, prices are steady: spot, 1d. to 1s. 3d. per lb., as to test; shipment firm at 9½d. per lb., c.i.f., basis 17 per cent. ether extract.

ERGOT.—The very limited spot supplies are held for former values. Spanish/Portuguese, 6s. 4½d.; Russian, 6s. per lb. Shipment offers of Spanish/Portuguese now at 6s. per lb., c.i.f., with no business recorded.

GENTIAN.—Supplies of Continental root are steadily quoted on spot at 57s. 6d. per cwt., ex store. Business quiet.

GINGER.—The West African product is steadier at the better value: West African, spot, 6s.; shipment, April-May, 52s. 6d. per cwt., c.i.f., Jamaican; spot, bold in barrels, 87s. 6d. to 90s.; small grinding, 62s. 6d. per cwt. in bags, ex store.

GUM ACACIA.—Reports from the source indicate sharp advance and sellers reserved. There is more interest in the market and good business reported: spot, Kordofan cleaned sorts, about 48s.; bleached No. 1, 105s.; extra, 117s. 6d. per cwt.; shipment, Kordofan cleaned sorts, new crop, firm at fully 46s. per cwt., c.i.f. Thursday: Air mail advice from the source says that crop is 5,000 tons short to date. Shippers only quoting April-May at 51s., c.i.f. Business done by resellers this morning—April-May, 47s. 9d., and May-June, 48s. 6d., c.i.f. Spot value would now be fully 50s. per cwt.

HENBANE.—Spot supplies are moving in small lots with the quotation about 8s. per cwt., ex store.

HENNA.—Dealers are doing a small business: Egyptian, green, 30s.; brown, 27s. 6d. per cwt., ex store.

HONEY.—Market is quite steady at former prices, while business is on the quiet side: spot, Jamaican, 38s. to 50s. for dark manufacturing to pale set; Canadian, palish, 50s.; Californian, white clover, 51s. per cwt., duty paid.

HYDRASTIS.—Market rather quiet, with values maintained on spot and the source firm: spot, 13s. 3d. to 13s. 9d., as to seller; shipment, 13s. 6d. per lb., c.i.f.

IPECACUANHA.—Not much business, values fairly steady: Matto Grosso, B.P. test, about 7s. per lb. Bahia, not quite up to B.P. standard, is offered at about 5s. 6d. per lb., ex store.

LOBELIA HERB.—Market is not doing much business: spot sellers of fair quantities from about 6½d. per lb., ex store.

Lycopodium.—Occasional small spot business, with the price quoted at about 4s. 9d. per lb.

MANNA.—Dealers are now offering finest selected flake, in 1-lb. tins, down to 3s. 9d. per lb., ex store.

MENTHOL.—The Japanese article has remained rather quiet, but the general tone is steady: K/S brands, 12s. 10½d. to 13s. afloat, 11s. 6d. to 11s. 7½d., c.i.f. Japanese shippers quote firmly with April-May at 11s. 7½d., c.i.f., and have refused near bids. Resellers at 11s. 4½d., c.i.f. Very little speculative interest at the moment.

MERCURY.—Supplies continue ample in first hands and they report prices unchanged and steady: quoted at 68 dollars per bottle, f.o.b. Continent; £14 per bottle, c.i.f. London; spot, in small lots, £14 7s. 6d. to £14 8s. per bottle, ex store.

OPUM.—Values are quoted steadily for small lots on spot: spot, Turkish, 1s. 2½d. per unit; Persian, 1s. 1½d. per unit, landed and duty paid.

ORANGE PEEL.—Supplies of thin cut are available from 11d. to 1s. 2d. per lb., as to quality and quantity.

ORRIS ROOT.—Spot supplies of Florentine good sorts are quoted on spot at about 35s. per cwt., ex store.

PEPPER.—Market has been quiet and values are fractionally easier on the week: Lampung, in bond, 3½d.; shipment, April-June, 3½d.; August-October, 3½d., c.i.f. Tellicherry, spot, 4½d.; shipment, April-May, 38s., c.i.f. Aleppy, spot, 4½d.; shipment, April-May, 38s., c.i.f. White Muntok, in bond, 6d.; shipment, March-May, 5d.; August-October, 5½d. per lb. c.i.f.

QUILLIA BARK.—Dealers are offering whole bark at about 25s. to 27s. 6d. and crushed bark at about 35s. per cwt.

RHUBARB.—Quite a good sale of rough round description, with up to 1s. 9d. and 1s. 10d. paid, as to quality; shipment is firm at 1s. 6d., c.i.f., April-May. Shensi unchanged: best, 4s. 3d.; medium, 3s. 9d. to 4s.; good pickings, 3s. per lb. Spot supplies of rough round are very low.

RUBBER.—The recent sharp advances in values have not been fully maintained; market quiet and rather unsteady: standard ribbed smoked sheet, spot, 1s. 0½d.; April, 1s. 0½d.; May, 1s. 0½d.; June, 1s. 0½d.; July-September, 1s. 0½d.; October-December, 1s. 0½d.; January-March, 1938, 1s. 0½d. per lb.

SAFFRON.—Small business reported, with dealers quoting genuine Valencia at about 62s. 6d. to 67s. 6d. per lb., as to seller.

SEEDS.—**ANISE.**—Bulgarian, 38s., spot, duty paid; no Spanish offering. **CANARY.**—Spot, Mazagan, 29s. 6d.; Turkish, 26s. 6d.; Plate, 24s. 6d.; and Spanish, 40s. to 50s., all duty paid. **CORIANDER.**—Market quiet, Morocco on spot quoted at 17s. 6d., duty paid. **CUMIN.**—No Malta offering on spot; Morocco is 30s., duty paid; for shipment, 26s. 6d., c.i.f., quoted. **DILL.**—Indian on spot is 10s. 6d. **FENNEL.**—Indian, 30s., and Persian, 32s. 6d., spot. **FENUGREEK.**—Morocco on spot is offering at 14s. 6d., duty paid. **MUSTARD.**—English, 20s. to 29s. 6d. per cwt., according to quality.

SENEGA.—Market is fully maintained, business rather slow: spot, about 2s. 4½d.; shipment firm at 2s. 4d. per lb., c.i.f.

Senna.—Fair inquiry for Tinnevelly and Alexandrian, with prices held unchanged, as follows:—Tinnevelly leaves, good bold offering at 7d. (rather poor colour), No. 1 fair green at 5½d., No. 2 at 3½d.; No. 3 at 2½d.; and common No. 4 at 2½d. per lb., ex wharf. Tinnevelly pods continue in steady demand, with holders quoting cautiously; good hand-picked available at 3½d. to 5½d. per lb., according to quality, and f.a.q. dearer at 2d. to 2½d. per lb. Alexandrian: shipments of new season's hand-picked pods are now arriving more frequently but limits for good bold quality remain high. Best selected bold green new-crop pods command 5s. to 6s. per lb., No. 1 at 3s. 3d. to 4s. 3d., No. 2 at 2s. 6d. to 3s., No. 3 at 2s. to 2s. 3d. per lb., ex wharf, London. A fair selection of old crop pods are on offer at 1s. 4d. to 2s. per lb.

SHELLAC.—Values have improved on the week, fair business passing: spot, standard TN orange, 54s. to 59s.; fine orange, 65s. to 120s.; pure button, 62s. 6d. to 65s. per cwt., spot. For delivery, TN, May, 54s.; August, 55s. 6d.; October, 57s. 6d. For arrival, TN, April-May, 54s. per cwt., c.i.f.

SLIPPERY ELM BARK.—Slabs are very scarce and firmly held for 1s. 7d. per lb. Grinding quality, about 6½d. per lb., ex store.

SPURRY.—Some supplies of good white are available at about 30s. per cwt., ex store.

STRAMONIUM.—Dealers are now offering spot supplies down to 35s. per cwt., ex store.

TONKA BEANS.—Some fair frosted Para beans are quoted at 3s. 6d. to 3s. 8d. per lb. Angostura, about 8s. 3d. per lb., ex store, for small lots.

TRAGACANTH.—Quotations for all grades continue steady, and we are advised that the source has cabled a further increase in their limits. Importers state their stocks of the better grades remain low. Druggists' fine white ribbon, up to £75; No. 2 grade, up to £67 10s. per cwt. Most inquiry is stated to have been for these two grades.

VALERIAN ROOT.—Dealers are quoting spot supplies at about 35s. per cwt., ex store. Market quiet.

WAX.—BEES'.—Market continues fully steady but rather quiet. Calcutta, bleached, spot, firmer at 150s.; shipment, April-May, 147s. 6d.; ordinary quality, spot, dearer at 134s.; shipment, 122s. 6d., c.i.f. Abyssinian, no spot offering; shipment, April-May, 131s. c.i.f. Benguela, spot, 145s.; shipment, 129s., c.i.f. Conakry, spot, none offering; shipment, 129s., c.i.f. Dar-es-Salaam, spot, 145s.; shipment, 140s. per cwt., c.i.f. CARNAUBA.—Values are about level on the week. Fatty, grey, spot, 175s.; shipment, afloat, 167s. 6d., c.i.f.; April-May, 166s., c.i.f. Chalky grey, spot, 167s. 6d.; shipment, April-May, 163s. 6d., c.i.f. Primeira, spot, good quality, 220s.; f.a.q., 215s.; shipment, April-May, 210s., c.i.f. Mediana, spot, 210s.; shipment, 205s., c.i.f.

Essential Oils, etc.

The general tone in the markets is rather quiet, but values are keeping about steady. West Indian lime is sharply dearer. Bergamot and other Sicilian oils are still in poor demand, and values are barely maintained. Good quality French Guinea orange is fully steady on spot.

ALMOND.—Some British expressed oil continues at cheap prices from one source: Continental material is comparatively dear to come forward. English made, cwt. lots, 3s. 5d.; smaller parcels, up to 3s. 7d. per lb.; foreign, cwt. lots, 3s. 6d.; smaller parcels, 3s. 8d. per lb. French, bitter, 6s. to 6s. 6d. per lb., as to quantity.

ANISE (STAR).—Market is quoted steadily, business remains rather quiet; spot, leads, 3s. 6d.; tins, 3s. 4d.; drums, 3s. 2d. per lb., ex store; shipment, leads, nominal; tins, 3s.; drums., 2s. 10½d. per lb., c.i.f.

BAY.—Small spot business at former prices: 49 to 50 per cent., 4s. 8d. to 4s. 10d.; 59 to 60 per cent., 4s. 10d. to 5s. per lb., as to quantity.

BERGAMOT.—There has been no improvement in demand, either for spot or shipment; values are barely maintained: spot, 13s. to 13s. 6d.; shipment, about 13s. per lb., c.i.f., for fair quantities.

Bois de ROSE.—Inquiry on spot has been negligible; small parcels of Brazilian are available from 6s. per lb.

CAJUPUT.—Spot market steady at good prices: B.P., 2s. 1½d. to 2s. 3d. per lb., as to quantity.

CANANGA.—Not much business, with values remaining at a low level; spot, 6s. 3d. to 6s. 6d., as to quantity; shipment, 6s. to 6s. 2d. per lb., c.i.f.

CARAWAY.—Only a few small inquiries reported: Dutch rectified, ss.; crude, 7s. 7d. per lb., landed and duty paid.

CASSIA.—Market seems to be of little interest at the moment: spot, 3s. 2d. to 3s. 3d. for good-quality oil; shipment, leads, 3s.; drums, 2s. 10d. per lb., c.i.f.

CEDAR LEAF.—A little inquiry for small quantities; spot quoted from 4s. 9d. to 5s. per lb.

CEDARWOOD.—A little more inquiry on spot, quotations keen; African, in drums, 1s.; smaller packages, up to 1s. 3d. per lb. American, in drums, 1s. 1d.; smaller packages, up to 1s. 4d. per lb.

CINNAMON LEAF.—The shipment quotations for Ceylon oil touched 4s., c.i.f., but have since moved back to about 3s. 10d., c.i.f. On spot, small parcels are now held from 4s. 6d. to 4s. 9d. per lb., c.i.f.

CITRONELLA.—Not much doing in shipment business: Ceylon, spot, drums, about 1s. 6d.; smaller parcels, up to 1s. 10d.; Java, spot, drums, 2s., duty paid; smaller parcels, up to 2s. 3d.; shipment, drums, about 1s. 10d. per lb., c.i.f.

CLOVE.—Further slight weakness in Madagascar oil for shipment; other descriptions continue steady: Madagascar, spot, drums, if available, 5s.; smaller packings, up to 5s. 3d. per lb.; shipment, 3s. 10½d. per lb., c.i.f. English distilled oil, steady with cwt. lots at 6s. and up to 6s. 3d. for smaller quantities. An authoritative statement regarding the future of Zanzibar clove oil is given on p. 418.

EUCALYPTUS.—The Australian oil is a very firm market, and there is a shortage of 80 to 85 per cent. oil on spot: shipment offers for May-June shipment only: Australian, 70 to 75 per cent., 1s. 7½d., in tins, and 1s. 7½d., in drums; 80 to 85 per cent., 1s. 8½d., in drums, per lb., landed; higher prices for small lots on spot; shipment, 70 to 75 per cent., 1s. 6d.; 80 to 85 per cent., 1s. 7d. per lb., c.i.f., for tins in cases. Spanish, 70 to 75 per cent., 1s. 6½d. per lb., landed.

GERANIUM.—Reports from the two sources indicate a crop shortage, due to continued inclement weather: prices for genuine unadulterated oils likely to be firm.

GINGERGRASS.—Spot quotations vary as to seller from 7s. to 8s. 3d. per lb. Quantity available limited. No shipment offers.

GRAPE-FRUIT.—A small spot inquiry, with most holders of Californian quoting from 11s. to 12s. per lb., as to quantity.

HO (SRIU).—This market continues firm on spot and supplies of good quality oil running very low. No shipment offers from the source. Spot, 2s. 6d. to 2s. 10½d. per lb., as to quantity and packing.

JUNIPER BERRY.—Spot quotations vary as to quality of the oil and range from about 2s. 9d. to 3s. 6d. per lb.

LAVENDER.—Market is steady, with values unchanged, business quiet; French, 38 to 40 per cent., steady from 15s. 6d. to 18s. 6d. with blended oil at cheaper prices. Lavandin is quoted from 9s. 6d. to 11s. per lb., as to quality and quantity. There may be some cheaper sellers.

LEMON.—The demand, spot and forward, for Sicilian hand-pressed oil continues disappointing. The persistent lack of good business has resulted in further weakening of quotations: spot, about 11s. 3d. to 13s. 6d. per lb., as to quantity and brand; shipment, 11s. 9d. to 12s. 9d., c.i.f., as to brand. No Californian cold-pressed oil available. Distilled, regular quality, is unchanged at 8s. 4d. per lb., landed, with a small stock available.

LEMONGRASS.—Business of any importance lacking: spot, 1s. 9d. to 2s. per lb., ex store; shipment, about 1s. 8d., c.i.f.

LIME.—A substantial increase in values for West Indian oil is recorded and the market is firm and short on spot and at the source: distilled, 27s. to 29s. per lb., for tins in cases. Hand-pressed is now quoted at 45s. per lb. Further advances anticipated. Editorial comment on p. 427.

MANDARIN.—This market continues steady for good quality oil, with shipment at 20s., c.i.f., and spot 19s. to 21s. per lb., as to quality and quantity.

NEROL.—There are spot quotations from about 15s. to 21s. 6d. per oz., as to quality and quantity.

NUTMEG.—American oil continues at the high figures of 6s. 3d. to 6s. 6d. per lb., as to quantity. English-made oil steady at 5s. 9d. to 6s. 3d. per lb., as to quantity.

ORANGE.—Sicilian sweet for shipment is quoted in the region of 12s. 6d. to 13s., c.i.f., and bitter oil at about 10s. 3d., c.i.f., with little interest shown. French Guinea oil is steady on spot with new crop oil of satisfactory quality at 6s. 2d. to 6s. 3d. in drums and up to 6s. 9d. for smalls. Old and inferior quality oils at cheaper prices. No offers for shipment from the source; re-sellers at 4s. 10½d. per lb., c.i.f. Californian oil in quiet demand. Small drums, 4s. 2½d.; tins in cases, 4s. 3½d.; single cases, 4s. 6d. per lb., ex store. Small lots of cold-pressed cheaper at 10s. 4d. per lb., c.i.f.

PALMAROSA.—One or two shipment offers from the source in the region of 11s. 6d., c.i.f., with no business moving: spot sellers at about 10s. 6d. per lb., ex store.

PATCHOULL.—Spot business in Singapore oil has been dull, with quotations from 16s. up to 16s. 4½d., as to quantity; shipment is maintained at 15s. 6d. per lb., c.i.f.

PENNYROYAL.—Dealers are quoting cwt. lots at about 4s. 9d. and small parcels up to 5s. per lb.

PEPPERMINT.—The Japanese oil has remained quiet, except for a modest consuming demand. Spot quoted at 4s. 11d. to 5s. Japanese shippers are very steady with April-May quoted at 4s. 11d. to 5s., c.i.f., and near bids refused. There are re-sellers at 4s. 9d., c.i.f. Some speculative interest in October-December position and business reported at 4s. 5d. per lb., c.i.f. The AMERICAN natural oil is quoted for shipment at about 2 dollars 50 to 60 cents per lb., c.i.f.; spot supplies are offered at comparatively cheap prices, with business quiet.

PETITGRAIN.—Some importers make the shipment price dearer; market rather quiet: spot, 4s. 4d. for cases and up to 4s. 6d. for small lots; shipment, ranging up to 4s. 1½d. per lb., c.i.f.

ROSEMARY.—Small spot business only reported with the price for good quality Spanish oil fully steady at 3s. 9d. to 4s. 3d. per lb., as to seller.

SANDALWOOD.—Genuine East Indian Mysore, 19s. per lb., in one-case lots on spot; oil described as British Indian at very competitive prices. English-made East Indian, 22s. 6d. to 25s. per lb., as to quantity. English-made West Indian, 7s. 3d. per lb. Australian oil continues steady: five cases, 14s. 6d.; one case, 14s. 9d.; 7-lb. tins, 15s. 3d. per lb.

SASSAFRAS.—Good quality natural oil on spot is quoted from 3s. 6d. to 3s. 9d. per lb., as to quantity. Artificial oil at cheaper prices.

SPEARMINT.—Modest business, mostly at keen prices; quotations irregular: 8s. 3d. to 8s. 10½d.; shipment, 7s. 7½d. to 8s. 3d. per lb., c.i.f.

SPIKE.—There is a moderate supply of good average quality Spanish oil on spot, with quotations from 4s. 9d. to 5s. 3d., and holders want close up to 6s. for the finest quality.

VETIVERT.—Small spot parcels of Bourbon would be quoted at 26s. 6d. to 27s. per lb., ex store.

WORMSEED.—Spot supplies seem to be short and sellers are firm at 12s. 4½d. to 12s. 6d. per lb., as to quantity; shipment reported firm at 12s. 3d. per lb., c.i.f.

Correspondence

Correspondents may adopt an assumed name, but must in all cases furnish their real name and address to the Editor

The Gracemont Trust, Ltd.

SIR,—It was with amazement that I read in the March 27 issue of a weekly paper [not THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST] a further statement by the secretary of The Gracemont Trust, Ltd. I notice that he states, "No deposits have been forfeited." This is definitely contrary to fact, because it has been in my case; and this kind of publication can only be very misleading to my fellow members. May I hope that you will take steps to refute this statement.

Yours faithfully,

ONE OF THE 250 (5/4).

SIR,—I wish to draw your attention to the announcement in "The Pharmaceutical Journal" of March 27 re the Gracemont Trust, in which it is stated that no deposits have been forfeited. I myself was one of the vendors, and after a continued series of broken promises, I rescinded the sale and claimed the deposit. Why should the "official" organ of pharmacy so mislead its members by such an erroneous statement? For obvious reasons I must remain anonymous and sign myself

Yours, etc.,

NIL DESPERANDUM (6/4).

Dispensary Design

SIR,—The prize-winning design in the C. & D. dispensing-counter competition, 1870 (C. & D., April 3, p. 401), is closely similar in lay-out of the working side of the counter to many seen in pharmacies to-day. The title "Dispensing Department," in the days before the advent of Insurance dispensing, was more emblematic than descriptive, because the small pharmacy handled few prescriptions; the dispensing counter was more in use for packing stock and making own preparations. There is much to be said for your argument (p. 399) that whether dispensing pays or not it is the one thing left which distinguishes the chemist from other traders, and from that point of view I have always been inclined to favour the open type of dispensing screen. Experience abroad has shown me that where the work of dispensing is visible to the public the sight of the utensils, of the labelled rounds of drugs and the skill of manipulation of the dispenser produce an impression of the art of pharmacy which is sadly lacking in this country. I was once an assistant in a pharmacy where the dispensing counter was part of the serving counter and had only a sloping wooden ledge about six inches high to separate chemist from customer.

Yours, etc.,

ENCLOSURE (6/4).

Things Expected of the Chemist

SIR,—It is reported in the C. & D. of April 3, p. 393, that the Minister of Health was asked the average number of insured persons during the last five years who had never used the services of their panel doctor, and part of the answer was that 495,000 had not chosen an insurance doctor. It is surprising how many insured persons appear to be ignorant of the fact that they should get their names on some doctor's panel list. A customer comes into the shop with some complaint or injury and is told to see his panel doctor; he then explains he has not one, never knew he ought to select one, and, anyway, he had never required one before. There are many insured persons who will not go to the doctor with little ailments but prefer to buy home remedies; on the other hand there are those who make a weekly habit of getting a bottle of medicine and run to the surgery for the least little complaint. Another thing insured customers are doubtful about is the certificate of inability to work; they hand it in with the script and seem to think it is for the chemist to attend to. There is a lot more work attached to this panel business for the chemist than the actual dispensing of medicine.

Yours truly,

CHOSEN (6/4).

Lord Horder on Health

SIR,—"Towards National Health" is the title of a new B.B.C. feature, and the introductory talk the other night was by Lord Horder, who chatted to listeners in the friendly way he used to pharmacists at the recent dinner of the Western Pharmacists' Association of London. He defined health as the power to keep a balanced condition of life and not merely to keep free from disease. In his view the Ministry of Health should be really the Ministry of Happiness. Science—"that large storehouse of discovered truths"—can contribute towards this joy of living, but for health itself science is not really necessary at all. Our ancestors had none of the modern scientific facts to guide them, but many of them enjoyed perfect health. Natural forms of exercise in their daily occupations and natural feeding kept them fit. "Food and Fitness" was the text to which this genial medical protagonist had to speak, but he advocated no elaborate treatment of a medical or even a scientific character. The health of the individual is mainly in his own hands, he said. The foods he should use must be body builders, body protectors and body warmers properly mixed. Simple natural food and a balanced diet; but there was no necessity to have this ladled out like medicine dispensed by a chemist. "Take care of your mixed diet and the vitamins will take care of themselves" was one of his aphorisms. The simpler the food the better. Hunger is not always a safe guide, and science helps us to understand requirements in specific cases; "but beware of science prostituted to business ends; it then becomes a ramp." The physical culture craze was likewise gently chided by his lordship. Years ago one's daily work helped to keep one fit; our ancestors had no need for physical jerks. Even nowadays the blacksmith and the sailor by their daily labour do the kind of things that make for fitness without any other aid being required. Defects should be adjusted at the end of the week. Here again natural forms of exercise (like natural foods) such as hiking, swimming, digging, walking are preferable to those of the drill sergeant or the physical jerks instructor. "Exercise without exercises" might be the slogan, for the danger is in overdoing it. Better provision for the amenities of life should be the first aim of Governments, and they should see to it that the individuals constituting the citizenship of the nation should have enough good food, work and leisure to secure general good health and fitness. "There is no mystery about health," concluded Lord Horder; "the man who talks about the secrets of health is either a crank or has something to sell." These *obiter dicta* from so high an authority are refreshing.

Yours, etc.,

RETIRED (6/4).

Dispensing Experience

SIR,—At a Durham meeting (C. & D., April 3, p. 387) the comment was made that some students going up for examination had never seen a pill-machine, suppository-mould, or plaster-iron. When I was up for the "Minor" many years ago the man working next to me had some cachets to make; he had never seen a cachet machine and was completely "stumped." At that time few pharmacies possessed such a machine, but we were fairly expert in pill- and suppository-making and in plaster-spreading. In those days one had time to dispense these items, as there was not the late rush there is with insurance work. If the panel chemist had two or three batches of pills to make and a plaster to spread during the evening he would have no time for anything else, and regular prescribing on these lines could only be dealt with by an increased staff, an impracticable proposition at present tariff rates. For these reasons it is not surprising that youths trained under modern conditions do not get the same experience in pharmaceutical operations as the apprentice of the past, and may also account for the fact that many chemists now do not accept apprentices, because they have neither time nor suitable work for training them. The number of pharmacies adapted for a full and complete training in pharmacy and dispensing must be small.—Faithfully yours,

MANIPULATE (5/4).

Miscellaneous Inquiries

We do not undertake to analyse and report upon proprietary articles nor to publish supposed formulas for them

G. D. J. (6/44).—**OESTRUM IN COWS.**—The usual cause of cows not showing any signs of oestrus is a persistent corpus luteum, or as it is sometimes called cystic ovary, and manipulation of the ovaries is the most successful treatment, but very often this trouble will yield to special tonics, such as:—

Ferri sesquiox.	...	...	...	...	5 ss.
Nuc. vom. pulv.	...	...	...	...	5 ss.
Pulv. anisi	...	...	...	...	3 ij.

M. ft. pulv. j.

Mix one powder with a pint of thin gruel and give once daily. This makes the milk taste slightly bitter, so discontinue as soon as oestrus shows. Another preparation is:—

Yohimbin. hydrochlor.	...	...	gr. iss.		
Pulv. anisi	...	...	...	3 ij.	

M. ft. pulv. j. One twice daily.

Should sterility result after contagious abortion then a course of abortion bacteria may be necessary when there is sexual dysfunction. An anterior pituitary hormone is recommended in doses of 250 rat units hypodermically. Capsules are not often used for cows, but capsule pessaries are used to disinfect the canal if diseased in any way and may contain boracic acid and chinosol or acriflavine in $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. capsules, using a gelatin basis.

B. & H. (2/43).—**ACTIVATED CHARCOAL.**—The usefulness of charcoal depends upon the power of adsorbing solutes from aqueous solutions and of adsorbing certain noxious gases. These properties are enhanced by the process of activation of which there are various methods in use, the chief being re-heating charcoal in the presence of oxidising gases such as air or steam. We have no knowledge of any method of standardising the charcoal, but the B.P.C. gives tests which the activated charcoal should meet before it is suitable for use in medicine or in anti-gas work. Good samples yield more than about 15 per cent. of moisture or 10 per cent. of ash. The comparative activity of various samples may be determined on measuring the number of millilitres of a 0.25 caramel solution decolorised on shaking 0.1 gram of activated charcoal with an excess of the caramel solution for one hour at 50° . A decolorisation of not less than 15 millilitres may be considered a satisfactory test.

W. M. E. (2/42).—**CREAM ROUGE.**—The following is a formula for a rouge of the vanishing cream type:—

Stearic acid	...	...	...	...	4 oz.
Solution of ammonia (0.880)	...	...	...	...	1½ dr.
Water	...	...	...	...	16 oz.
Glycerin	...	...	...	...	2 oz.
Erythrosin	...	...	...	...	20–30 gr.

Use half the water for making the vanishing cream. Dissolve the colour in the remainder and add to the cream. Incorporate the glycerin last. If a darker tint is desired add 2 to 4 grains of safranine.

J. M. G. (23/3).—**HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA.**—Preparations containing less than 5 per cent. w/w NH₃ are exempted from the Pharmacy and Poisons Act, and thus deemed non-poisonous for statutory purposes. Preparations containing more than 5 per cent. must be labelled with the proportion of ammonia, the name and address of the seller, and "Poison. Not to be taken." These statutory requirements must either be on a separate label or surrounded by a line, within which there are no other words.

B. & B. (2/44).—**BOTTLE-CAPPING SOLUTIONS.**—There are a number of recipes for bottle-capping solutions in "Pharmaceutical Formulas," Vol. II, from which the following has been taken:—

Gelatin	...	...	...	...	500
Gum acacia	...	...	...	...	100
Salicylic acid	...	...	...	...	4
Water	...	...	...	...	1,400
Starch	...	...	...	...	200
White pigment	...	...	...	...	a sufficiency.

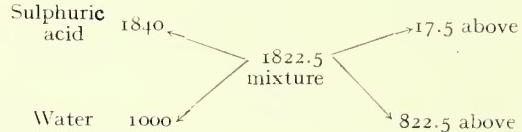
Heat the gelatin, gum acacia and salicylic acid with 100 parts of water, strain; add the starch and remainder of the water as well as the pigment. For use, warm the paste and dip into it the neck of the bottle. The quantity of pigment required is a matter for experiment.

C. K. (7/50).—(1) **PITCH BURNS.**—We do not think you could improve very much on your fuller's earth-kaolin dusting powder and lanolin in the circumstances you mention. The only suggestions we have to make are that a small amount of starch might be added in addition to the fuller's earth in the one and as an alternative to the lanolin you might try a tannic acid jelly. The following formula was given in an article on "Modern Treatment of Burns" in the *C. & D.* Annual Special Issue, 1936:—

Tragac.	...	...	...	...	5°
Hydrarg. perchlor.	...	...	...	...	1–1500
Acid. tannic.	...	...	...	...	2°–5°
Glycerin.	...	...	...	...	3°
Alcohol.	...	...	...	...	1°
Aq. dest.	...	...	...	...	ad 100

If tragacanth No. 20 powder can be obtained it is easier to use—if not, the best white flakes; soak them in the water until they completely swell, then make a homogeneous jelly on a water bath. Dissolve the tannic acid in the alcohol, add the glycerin, and incorporate with the jelly. Add the perchloride. Instead of perchloride 0.5 per cent. of phenol may be used.—(2) **WORMS IN LAWNS.**—The preparation you have in mind is mowra meal. This should be applied at the rate of 8 oz. per square yard and well watered in. When worming operations are undertaken, a day should be chosen when the worms are likely to be working, that is in damp, muggy weather.

B. & S. (6/46).—**DILUTING SULPHURIC ACID.**—A method of calculating the amount of water which must be mixed with sulphuric acid of specific gravity 1.84 to produce an acid of 1.820 to 1.825 is as follows:—



Taking the specific gravity of water for the moment as 1,000 instead of 1.0, the specific gravity of the acid is 17.5° above that of the desired mixture. Water is 822.5 below. The arrows indicate that by taking 17.5 parts of water and mixing with 822.5 parts of the original acid, a mixture of the desired specific gravity is obtained. Owing to contraction, the result is not entirely accurate and must be finally adjusted by hydrometer when the mixture is cold.

Retrospect of Fifty Years Ago

Reprinted from
"The Chemist and Druggist," April 9, 1887

Protecting the Customer

It brings to my mind a prescription I had brought by a carter some years ago which I dispensed without the active ingredient, whether to the detriment of the purchaser or not you can judge. Here it is:—

three peneth biter apel, three peneth Gambushe
three peneth Corosif Sublmet
three peneth balsam pevey—to make 48 pills,
too at nite and won in the mornin fastin.

I tried to explain to the man that it would kill his horses, but might as well have tried to penetrate a stone with a candle. If I hadn't got the stuff, he knew where he could get it, etc. His mate gave 10s. for the receipt to a very knowing cove, a horse coper, who had cured scores with it, and it cured he, etc. I saw no way of preserving my reputation and the man's life except making up the pills without the sublimate, which I did, and sent him off contented; but I have often wondered what will happen if some conscientious apprentice takes it in hand in his master's absence, or if some knowing countryman, anxious to keep the secret, purchasing the things separately at different shops, compounds for himself. [From a letter to the Editor.]

April 10, 1937

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST
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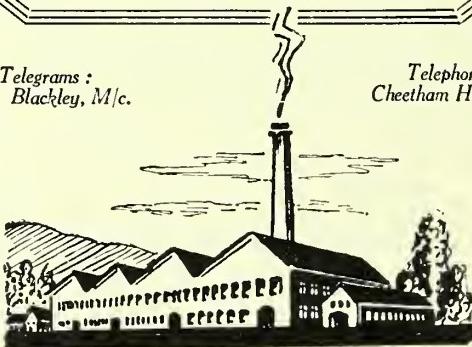
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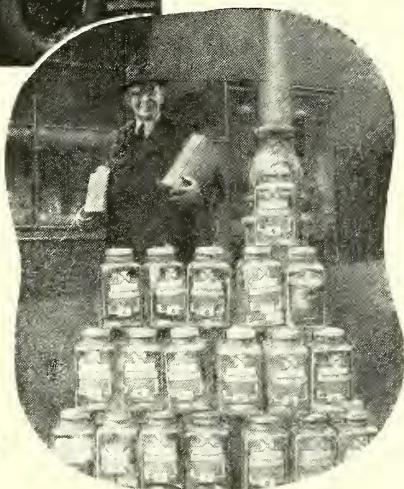


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STOCK and ADVISE YOUR CUSTOMERS TO USE **GABASOL**

The non-poisonous, non-toxic disinfectant and germicide with a guaranteed Rideal Walker coefficient of 4·5, which is recommended for:-

- GENERAL ANTISEPTIC USE
- PERSONAL HYGIENE
- ALLAYING EXCESSIVE PERSPIRATION
- PLEASING GERM DESTROYING ROOM SPRAY, ETC.

SAMPLES AND PRICES ON APPLICATION TO
GALE, BAISS & CO. LTD.
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Telephone:
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Telegams:
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CAVENDISH CHEMICAL CO. (NEW YORK) LTD.

Oxford Works, Tower Bridge Rd., London, S.E.1

ATOCIN tablets for Rheumatism, Lumbago, etc.
BISMOLAN suppositories and ointment
CARNACTON ampoules and for oral administration
CAVODOL Cod Liver Oil Extract tablets with
Iron and Colloidal Copper
CAVOSEPT in tubes of 12 tablets
ELIXIR NEUROGENIC (Cavendish) Tonic
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ESTABLISHED 1793.

ATKINSON & BARKER'S INFANTS' PRESERVATIVE

The Best and Safest Infants' Medicine of
140 years' standing.

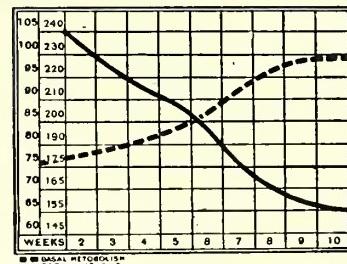
Does not contain any Scheduled Poison.

ROBERT BARKER & SON, LTD.,
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Obesity



Weight-reduction



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THE SAFEST SLIMMING TREATMENT
entirely free from
THYROID EXTRACT!

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AXTELL HOUSE, WARWICK STREET, REGENT STREET, LONDON, W.I.

FOR Drugs and Galenicals, for
Patents and Tablets, for Packed
Goods, for "Own Name" Specialities
and the latest in Toilet Goods.

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Write for
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We are famous for QUICK DELIVERY — daily throughout most of Yorkshire.

BLYTON, ASTLEY & CO. LTD.
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FOR

**LOZENGES, PASTILLES, "MENTHELLS,"
and Quick-Selling SPECIALITIES.**

CACHETS "FINOT"

(White or Coloured)

With inscriptions in any desired tint;

also Plain or Embossed.

"A distinction all their own." — C. & D.

"Perfection of Cachets." — Lancet.

These Cachets are especially adapted for Headache, Neuralgia and

other powders.

COOPER SON & CO. LTD., 80 Gloucester Road, SOUTH KENSINGTON

In 17 Sizes to fit the various types of Cachet Machines.



ANTISEPTIC CREAM FOR THE SKIN AND COMPLEXION

Invaluable for Protecting the Skin, rendering it soft and supple.

Useful either as a Day or Night Cream.

In white pots, with aluminium or bakelite caps, black and red labels.

1-OZ 8/- per doz. pots. 2-OZ. 15/- per doz. pots. 4-OZ. 25/- per doz. pots

Attractive Show Card FREE.

CHEMIST'S OWN NAME AND ADDRESS PRINTED FREE ON 3 DOZEN.

MANUFACTURED BY

C. J. HEWLETT & SON, LTD., 35/42 Charlotte St., London, E.C.2

Wherever you are there is good business to be done in “LACTOGEN”



PER TIN **2/9** P.A.T.A.

*Lactogen—prepared by
Nestle's—is a modified dried
milk for use in infant feeding.*

*Stock Lactogen
and display it*

Mother to mother recommendations—vigorous nation-wide advertising. These are the potent forces spreading the news in every town and village that Lactogen rears fine healthy babies with firm flesh, strong bones and good digestions. Everywhere sales are mounting and excellent profits await the Chemist, wherever he may be, who “strikes the iron while it's hot” by stocking and displaying Lactogen.

Seize the opportunity to get your share of this NEW business NOW!

SEND FOR PARTICULARS AND TERMS

The Lactogen Bureau (Dept. AZ 175), Nestle's Milk Products Ltd., 6 & 8 Eastcheap, E.C.3.
Please send me particulars and terms of Lactogen.

Name

Address

**Customer
confidence
assured —**

**WHEN
YOU SUPPLY**

Cephos
Pronounced *see-foss* REGD
THE PHYSICIAN'S REMEDY

CEPHOS LTD., BLACKBURN

Pharmaceutical

CASTOR

Premier

OIL

Tasteless
Water-White

Made in England by

**THE PREMIER OIL
EXTRACTING MILLS**
HULL

Ltd.

Telegrams: "Premier, Hull"

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Counter Display Stand containing
1 doz. 3/- size, $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. 5/- size
and 15 booklets.

SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY OFFER !

**Important NEW DISCOVERY
now Marketed with
BIG ADVERTISING BUDGET**

INTRODUCTORY OFFER

To coincide with the launching of the advertising a special bonus offer is made to the trade for a counter display of at least 14 days.

ORDER

1 doz. Lax-Vita Magnas 3/- size bottle @	36/-	doz.	£1 . 16 . 0
$\frac{1}{2}$ doz. " " " 5/- " "	60/-	doz.	£1 . 10 . 0
40% discount (for cash with order)			£3 . 6 . 0
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Orders should be sent in promptly to ensure immediate delivery as the Bonus Offer closes on May 31st.



Lax-Vita Magnas are being advertised from the beginning of April with a campaign of over £12,000.

LAX-VITA LTD.
15-17 King Street,
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ANTIPECT

A special non-codein preparation against laryngitis, bronchial catarrh and coughs.

6 oz. bottle.....1/9

EXASTHMUT

For the treatment of bronchial asthma and resulting complaints and for the prevention of acute attacks of asthma. Box of 20 Dragees.....3/-

PARVOMED

A reliable antineurthalgic antipyretic and pain soothing preparation.

Box of 10 tablets.....9d. Box of 20 tablets.....1/3

TELLANGIN

A pleasantly flavoured prophylactic and anti-septic for inflammation of the mouth and throat.

Box of 30 tablets.....1/3

TELOBSTIN

A purely vegetable laxative having a mild and reliable effect.

Box of 30 Dragees.....1/3

TELL & Co.

(PHARMACEUTICAL MANUFACTURERS)

LIMITED

BIDEFORD AVENUE

PERIVALE - - - MIDDLESEX

Telephones : PERIVALE 3928

" 4502

April 10, 1937



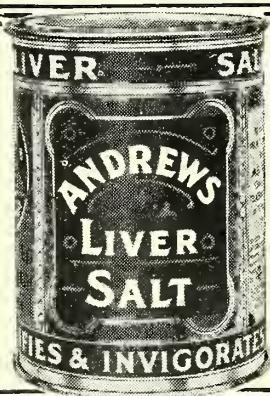
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LANOLINE
(Adeps Lanæ)
B.P., U.S.P. & D.A.B.6

WOOL GREASE FATTY ACIDS,
WHITE & HALF WHITE OILS
B.P. PETROLEUM JELLIES,
LIQUID PARAFFIN B.P.

phone Fulham 1194

THE PHARMACEUTICAL LANOLINE CO.
CARNWATH ROAD, FULHAM,
LONDON, S.W.6

C.G.

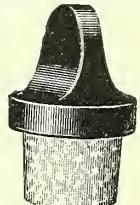


IN EVER-GROWING DEMAND

9d. & 1/4

COMPOSITION STOPPERS
BAKELITE MOULDINGS
COMPACTE COSMETIC & ROUGE BOXES

200 Varieties
Any Colour.



A suitable Composition Stopper will enhance the selling value of your package. Let us fit your Bottles and quote you.

W. J. SHARPLIN, Ltd. Telephone: Mountview 0952
Middle Lane Works, Hornsey, LONDON, N.8

OPENING A PHARMACY

We are pleased at any time to make arrangements from our Exeter Offices for opening orders.

To all those, however, who are near London, and will be in the City for the purchase of fittings, chemicals, drugs, stock, etc., we extend a hearty invitation to our London Office (29, Farringdon Street, E.C.4), where there is a fine assortment of samples, and where details of orders, large or small, can be discussed and settled.

Perhaps we may be permitted to add that as the best labels are worth while we supply them.

JAMES TOWNSEND & SONS.

EXETER Trunk Cells
3965.

LONDON Call
Central 8426.

FINEST PURE LOFOTEN **COD LIVER OIL**
BRÖDR AARSÆTHER A/S AALESUND, NORWAY
Guaranteed Content at least 1,000 International Units Vitamin A
100 " " " D
Sole Agents for U.K. (excepting Scotland) " D
FREUDENTHEIL, SMITH & CO.
21 MINCING LANE, LONDON, E.C.3 Established 1826
Tel. Add.: "Freudenruf." Tel. No.: Mansion House 6600

TABLETS, PILLS, LOZENGES

We are manufacturers for the Wholesale Trade.
If you buy large or regular quantities, please write
for quotations.

BROOK, PARKER & Co. Ltd., BRADFORD

WE SUPPLY

DECORATED TINS

FOR PACKING

OINTMENTS

AND OTHER PRODUCTS

SAMPLES AND PRICES UPON REQUEST

THE CALDICOT TIN STAMPING WORKS LTD.
CALDICOT, Nr. CHEPSTOW, Mon.

This ADVERTISEMENT ACTUALLY APPEARED

OR ONE OF EQUIVALENT SIZE



Mrs. W.E.S. suffered 12 years of agony with Asthma—but Do-Do Tablets banished it completely in two months! Her husband spent pounds on doctors' bills and proprietary medicines, but Do-Do have given her twelve months' absolute freedom for a few shillings. No wonder Mr. W.E.S. sings the praises of Do-Do as he goes on his daily round. He writes, on February 4th, 1937:

"I must let you know the wonderful results to my wife's health through taking Do-Do Asthma Tablets. My wife suffered from Asthma badly for 12 years. She had her first attack in 1924. Until 14 months ago, when she started taking Do-Do tablets, we had tried everything we saw advertised besides having numerous doctors' bills. After taking Do-Do tablets continuously for only 2 months it left her completely. It is now 12 months ago February 12th when she had her last attack. If you want any verification of this I will give you the local doctor's address who has attended her for 7 years. You can quite understand how pleased I am to have such a burden of 12 years' agony lifted from my shoulders. I am a milk roundsman and I have given your tablets a wonderful recommendation." (signed) W.E.S. (Middlesex).

DO-DO'S UNIQUE FORMULA

What finer, more convincing PROOF could you want? Not only do Do-Do (Brand) Asthma Tablets provide the speediest and surest relief in all breathing difficulties, but also the **cheapest**. If Do-Do tablets were sold at ten times the price they could not be made better, because no better formula exists. Do-Do Asthma Tablets contain medicaments of the highest curative value found in no other asthma remedy—tablet, powder or liquid—at any price. No other asthma tablet does so much yet costs so little, giving 7 FULL DOSES for a shilling. Do-Do (Brand) Tablets have a special potency in the treatment of Asthma in all its many forms, but they are also of the utmost value in chronic cases of Bronchitis, Bronchial Catarrh, Night Coughing Fits, Chest Tightness, Wheeziness, Dyspnoea (Difficult Breathing), Emphysema (Air distended Lungs)—in fact, in all respiratory disorders in which coughing spasms and laboured breathing are symptoms. Get Do-Do and stop fighting for breath in 30 seconds

Do-Do Tablets have the special virtue of giving calm, restful and life-renewing sleep. They are guaranteed absolutely free from narcotics and other habit-forming drugs. Do-Do's unique power to grant the priceless boon of undisturbed sleep is due solely to their ability to conquer the Asthma or other breathing difficulty by re-opening the clogged air passages. No more nights of agony in a chair by the window, fighting for breath! Get Do-Do, and enjoy the sleep you crave. Of Chemists everywhere. 1s., 3s. (4 times the size) and 10s. 6d. (17 times the size). Get a packet today! For a Free Test Supply, use the coupon below.



INTERNATIONAL LABORATORIES LTD.
30-42 Smedley Street, London, S.W.8.

I have NOT tried Do-Do. Please send me a Free Test Supply. (Don't seal Envelope; use ½ d. stamp.)

NAME.....

ADDRESS

LAST WEEK

in
DAILY MAIL
DAILY EXPRESS
DAILY HERALD
NEWS CHRONICLE

DAILY MIRROR
DAILY SKETCH
the combined circulations of which **EXCEED NINE MILLION**

We don't make promises, but tell you of what has actually happened. This is the explanation of the increasing demand you are experiencing, and it would be as well to see to your stocks. If you need show-cards or samples for distribution to your customers, send your name and address on a post card to

INTERNATIONAL LABORATORIES Ltd.
30-42 Smedley Street
LONDON, S.W.8
MACauley 5101

April 10, 1937

SOL-VO

NEW PRICES



1 Doz.	@	6/-	Doz.
3 Doz.	@	5/6	Doz.
6 Doz.	@	5/0	Doz.
1 Gross	@	4/9	Doz.

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THE SOUTH OF ENGLAND COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

Principal — H. LUCAS, Ph.C., F.C.S.

"THE SCHOOL FOR SUCCESS"

This College affords systematic instruction in the subjects for the Preliminary Scientific and Qualifying Examinations.

A New Course for the Preliminary Scientific starts early in April, 1937 ; fee, 6 months, 20 guineas.

Revision Courses 3 months, commence in January, April, and July ; fee, 10 guineas.

Once-a-week Classes for Part I are held each Wednesday, 2-8.30 ; fee, £2.2.0 per term.

For all particulars apply THE PRINCIPAL—

186 CLAPHAM RD., LONDON, S.W.9. Phone: REL. 2037.

WILLIAM MATHER, LIMITED
DYER STREET, MANCHESTER.

(Established 1826)



ZINC OXIDE and RUBBER ADHESIVE PLAISTER
ON SPOOLS

POROUS PLAISTERS. ELASTIC PLAISTER BANDAGES
ANTISEPTIC PLAISTER DRESSINGS, "CROCUS" CORN
COMFORT, Etc.

THE ROYAL DENTAL HOSPITAL OF LONDON SCHOOL OF DENTAL SURGERY (UNIVERSITY OF LONDON) LEICESTER SQUARE, LONDON, W.C.2

Students are admitted for the Curriculum for the B.D.S. Degree and the L.D.S. Diploma in October, May and January. HOSPITAL PRACTICE. The School is furnished with modern equipment, and the Clinic of the Hospital is unrivalled. Students may attend the operations in the In-Patient Department, and chair-side instruction is given in Advanced Operative Technique and Orthodontics.

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SCHOLARSHIPS. A number of Scholarships, Bursaries and Prizes are awarded annually, including eight open Scholarships ranging up to £50 per annum.

Write for further particulars and School Calendar to the Dean.

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(College of Optics)

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COMPLETE TRAINING for the SIGHT-TESTING OPTICIAN

Full-time and Part-time Courses, covering the preparation for both the F.B.O.A. and F.S.M.C. examinations, and including clinical work, are conducted under the personal direction of the Principal, Mr. G. W. Colebrook, F.B.O.A. (Hons.), F.S.M.C. (Master's Prizeman).

Recognised by the B.C.A. as a training centre for all sections of the Fellowship examination.

For full particulars apply to: The Principal.

Telephone: Reliance 3677.

6,000,000 Men

ARE WAITING FOR THE
Litesome

**THE MARKET
IS RIGHT**

**THE PRICE
IS RIGHT**

**THE PROFIT
IS RIGHT**

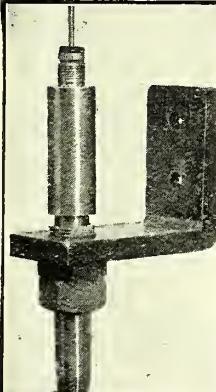
Already the "Litesome" Supporter-Belt has proved a popular success. Over 250,000 belts are now in regular use, and sales, thanks to intensified national advertising, are steadily increasing. Now is the time for YOU to take advantage of the opportunity presented to be in a position to supply an established demand by stocking the "Litesome" Supporter-Belt. Made in two sizes : 28-34 and 34-40 inches. Washable. Reversible. Hygienic.

MAYFAIR Model 10/6
Super quality material with adjustable waist
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FOR CONSTANT WEAR BY EVERY MAN

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SPRINKLER BOTTLES

Automatic Rinsing

Can be connected to the town's water supply by metal or india rubber hose pipe.

By merely passing the mouth of the bottle over the jet and pressing the bottle downwards water is automatically sprayed into the bottle. The water completely drains away from the bottle as it is withdrawn.

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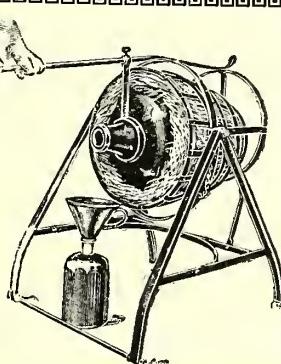
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Engineering Co. (HULL), Ltd.
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CARBOY STAND AND TILTER.

For drawing off small quantities of acids, etc., from Carboys, with ease and safety.

The Carboy can be tipped to any position with one hand.

**LEIGH & SONS,
Orlando Iron Works
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HEWARDS OF TWICKENHAM

SPECIALISE IN ALL KINDS OF
**SURGICAL
APPLIANCES**

Send your Enquiries to

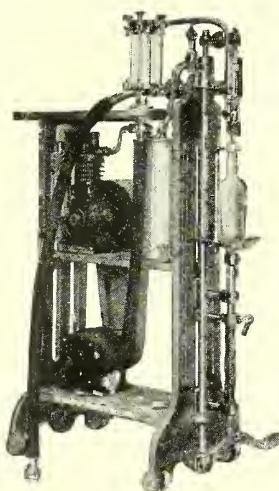
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CROWN ROAD WORKS
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ROBERTS' PATENT "LEO" VACUUM FILLER



for Glass, Stone,
and Tin Bottles.
Fills all sizes from
drachm to quart—
long, short or
sprinkler neck.

Clean and Rapid
No Over Filling
Broken Bottles
Rejected
Easy to Clean
Self Rinsing

WRITE FOR
PARTICULARS

Roberts' Patent Filling Machine Company Limited

33 Roundcroft Street, Bolton, Lancashire

Makers of every description of Bottle Filling and Shallow Jar and Tin Filling Machine for the Chemists' use

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED



**'ASPRO' ADVERTISING produces the customers
'ASPRO' DISPLAYS bring them in**

use these **'ASPRO'** aids to SALES

CHEMISTS ENVELOPES AND BAGS

Kristal Envelopes 2/6 per 1,000.
Grease proof 2 oz. bags 1/- per 1,000.
Cash with order



WINDOW STICKERS



Giant Carton



'ASPRO' consists of the purest Acetylsalicylic Acid that has ever been known to Medical Science, and its claims are based on its superiority.

Made in England by
ASPRO LIMITED
SLOUGH, BUCKS.
Telephone: Slough 608

No proprietary right is claimed in the method of manufacture or the formula.



AVAIL YOURSELF OF THE 'ASPRO' BONUS

BONUS ON 5's & 10's

One gross order ... Bonus 1 dozen packets
Half gross order ... Bonus $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen packets
Half gross of either size is the minimum order accepted for bonus purposes

NO BONUS ON 60's

BONUS ON 27's

One Gross order ... Bonus 2 dozen packets
Half Gross order ... Bonus 1 dozen packets
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Quarter gross is the minimum quantity

BONUS CONDITIONS—

The only conditions made are that the Chemist who buys on these terms undertakes to show 'ASPRO' advertising matter in his shop window for 14 days and sell at advertised prices. Acceptance of Bonus is considered acceptance of conditions regarding display and selling prices.



The CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST SUPPLEMENT

This Supplement is inserted in every copy of The Chemist & Druggist

28 ESSEX STREET, LONDON, W.C.2

APRIL 10,
1937.

ADVERTISEMENT TARIFF

ALL ADVERTISEMENTS are PREPAID, so that remittance must accompany instructions in each case. If it be necessary to telephone or telegraph an urgent announcement this may be done, provided the money is telegraphed at the same time.

BUSINESSES WANTED and for DISPOSAL, PREMISES TO LET and FOR SALE, PREMISES WANTED, PARTNERSHIPS, GOODS for SALE and AGENCIES—6/- for 50 words; every additional 10 words or less, 6d. (Box No., 1/- extra.)

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EXCHANGE COLUMN (for Retailers, etc.)—Twopence per word, minimum 2/- (Box No., 1/- extra.)

REPLIES FROM ADVERTISERS—1/- per line; 3 lines 2/6.

THE CHEMIST & DRUGGIST, 28 Essex St., Strand, London, W.C.2

Telephone: Central 6565 (10 lines). Telegrams: "Chemicus, Strand, London."

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must reach us
not later than

FIRST POST THURSDAY MORNING

All advertisements intended for insertion in this Supplement

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We make no charge to purchasers, and invite intending buyers to communicate with us, stating their requirements

1.—**CITY BUSINESS**.—Old-established concern for sale owing to retirement; takings over £1,500 per annum; excellent profits; price £750.

2.—**WEST LONDON**.—Good-class Retail Business, old established;

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£60 per annum; stock and fixtures worth £600; price £850 all at, or

valuation terms entertained.

3.—**NEW CROSS (NEAR)**.—General Retail Business with large Panel connection (about £300 per annum); returns over £1,500 per annum; net profit to a managing proprietor at least £450 per annum; main road premises; rent almost covered by sublets; price £600 all at, or valuation terms considered.

4.—**THORNTON HEATH (NEAR)**.—Middle and Working-class Business with Kodak Agency; turnover nearly £1,500 per annum, increasing; net profit last year £338; accountant's figures; stock and fixtures worth about £550; rent £100 per annum; long lease; price £850 or near offer.

5.—**NORTH LONDON**.—Two Retail Businesses for sale returning over £2,700 per annum; excellent profits; main road premises; stock and fixtures worth about £1,100; reasonable rents; long leases; price £2,000 all at, or near offer.

6.—**HANWELL**.—General Retail Business; takings approach £1,100 per annum; net profit over £300 per annum; valuable stock and fixtures; comfortable living accommodation; minimum purchase price £500 all at.

7.—**SUTTON, SURREY**.—Middle-class Business with Photographic; takings exceed £1,500 per annum; excellent profits; stock worth £500; nice living accommodation; genuine reason for sale; price £950 all at.

8.—**STREATHAM (NEAR)**.—Good Middle-class Business, well situated; old established; takings average nearly £35 per week; reasonable rental; long lease; valuation terms entertained; Vendor leaving Retail Pharmacy.

9.—**DAGENHAM**.—Drug Store for sale; takings about £25 per week; freehold must be purchased for £1,500 (a substantial mortgage can be raised); price to include goodwill, stock, fixtures and freehold £1,750; scope for increase in the hands of a qualified owner.

10.—**WOOLWICH (NEAR)**.—Good Middle-class Business; takings approach £40 per week; excellent profits; sublets nearly cover rental; new lease; price £1,150 all at, or valuation terms entertained.

11.—**BLACKPOOL**.—Good Middle-class Business for sale; sub-Post Office attached; takings £1,000 per annum; good profits; fixtures

worth £275 and stock £400; price required £900 all at, or valuation terms entertained; Vendor going South.

12.—**LEEDS**.—General Retail Business taking approximately £2,000 per annum; valuable stock and attractive fixtures; rent £175 per annum; very good landlords; price £850 all at.

13.—**CENTRAL MIDLANDS (DEATH VACANCY)**.—High-class Retail and Dispensing Business taking well over £4,000 per annum; heavy stock and very valuable mahogany fixtures; spacious living accommodation; minimum price £3,500, or valuation terms entertained.

14.—**LEICESTER (NEAR)**.—General Retail Business; takings exceed £1,100 per annum; scope for increase; very good, clean, saleable stock; mahogany fixtures; low rental; purchase price, value of stock only, which could be reduced to £450.

15.—**ROCHESTER (NEAR)**.—General Retail Business situate in thickly populated area; takings about £1,450 this year; stock estimated to be worth £700 or so; modern living accommodation; new lease; no reasonable offer refused.

16.—**DEVONSHIRE**.—Large double-fronted shop, well situate on Sea Front; conducted as a Drug Store with Toilet Trade; turnover approaches £1,800 per annum; scope for increase under qualified management; price £350 for goodwill, lease, fixtures, etc., plus stock at valuation; reason for sale dissolution of partnership.

17.—**SOUTH-EAST COAST**.—Good Middle-class Business; net profit over £600 per annum; accountant's figures; spacious attractive pharmacy with nice living accommodation over; minimum price £2,500.

18.—**BATH (RETIREMENT VACANCY)**.—High-class Business; takings nearly £50 per week; excellent profits; spacious living accommodation; new lease; price £1,850 all at; very valuable stock and fixtures.

19.—**WIGAN (RETIREMENT VACANCY)**.—Good and High-class Business offering scope for considerable increase; takings last year £1,130; heavy stock; fixtures worth about £200; price all at £650; the turnover has been £50 per week.

20.—**STAFFS**.—Good and Middle-class Business with full Wine Licence attached; takings about £1,550 for this year; net profit £336; corner position occupied; roomy shop, well fitted and stocked; price £1,000 all at, or alternatively £250 for the lease and goodwill plus stock and fixtures at valuation.

Chemists' Transfers, Valuations for Sale, Stocktaking & Probate

Special Terms for Income Tax Valuations and Preparation of Accounts by Qualified Accountants.

ERNEST J. GEORGE & Co.

Lancashire and District Representative : Mr. E. BROWN, 21 Davenport Road, Hazel Grove, Stockport. Telephone : Great Moor 2405

Correspondence, mutually confidential, is invited from prospective purchasers of the following businesses at present available for purchase.

(Cr1) LANCS.—COUNTRY DISTRICT.—Good family business with some agricultural, and a district motor round; turnover 1936 £4,610; gross profit, £1,072; large pharmacy; good living accommodation; lease as desired at £150 p.a.; rates £22; stock and fixtures (estimated £1,840) at valuation; goodwill required £750.

(Cr2)—Pharmacy and optical business about 30 miles north of London; turnover last year, £2,300; optics about £450; gross profit 45 per cent. to 48 per cent.; net profit averages about £750; lease at £150, or property sold at £2,000; living accommodation let off at £15; rates £22; total price required £1,500 plus stock and fixtures at valuation, estimated at £1,200.

(Cr3) HARROW (NEAR).—Up-to-date Pharmacy with no near opposition; steadily increasing turnover, now averaging between £28 and £30 per week; sub-post office in addition; living accommodation; excellent scope; price £1,000 all-at, or near offers may be considered.

(Cr4) KENT.—Unopposed middle-class business with rapidly increasing turnover, now at the rate of approximately £1,450 per annum; owner estimates that these figures will be doubled within three years, as the district is still in course of development; very reasonable rental; 21 year lease; good living accommodation; price to comprise approximately £150 for goodwill, plus value of stock and fixtures.

(Cr5) LONDON NORTH (OUTER SUBURB).—Attractive, well-fitted Pharmacy, situated in good class residential district; turnover approximately £2,400 per annum; net profit, £550-£600; up-to-date living accommodation; price about £1,500, plus property, upon which a substantial mortgage can be arranged.

(Cr6) CITY BUSINESS (LONDON).—Established about 14 years; increasing turnover, now at the rate of nearly £2,200 per annum; high percentage profit; lease about 5 years, with an option for a further 7 years; no week-end trading; good scope for further development; price £1,000, or near offer.

(Cr7) BEDFORDSHIRE TOWN.—Two businesses, preferably for sale jointly, but separate transactions may be considered; present returns approximately £37 and £27 per week respectively; both rapidly increasing; good living accommodation in one instance, the other premises being lock-up; reasonable prices; further details to genuine enquirers upon application.

(Cr8) ENFIELD.—Up-to-date, good-class business, situated in populous area; no near opposition; turnover approximately £1,300 per annum, with definite scope for increase; modern self-contained flat above; stock and fixtures estimated at £700; price £850 all-at or offer.

Valuations for transfer, probate, income tax, etc., promptly executed at economical rates. Agency for locums, managers, etc.

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BUSINESSES FOR DISPOSAL

EAST SUSSEX.—High-class Business with big Dispensing connexion; returns over £4,000, increasing; accountant's figures; really good living accommodation; owner buying larger business; bankers' references must accompany initial enquiry; no agents; price about £3,500 all. Apply 44/38, Office of this Paper.

HASTINGS DISTRICT.—Dispensing and Family Business returning £1,500 at good prices; held on lease; living accommodation; double-fronted shop, side entrance; Kodak Agency; capable of great increase; situated in main road; price, all at, £1,100, or goodwill and valuation. Apply 45/30, Office of this Paper.

LINCS.—Good-class Family and Dispensing Business for disposal; well situated in main street of small agricultural town; well stocked and nicely fitted; easily worked; long lease and low rent; N.H.I., Photography, Prescribing; nice house attached; turnover £1,000 per annum; price to comprise value of stock and fixtures, together with goodwill, to be agreed upon. 44/54, Office of this Paper.

NEAR MORECAMBE.—Good-class Chemist Business for Sale; unopposed; returns £1,400-£1,500; N.H.I., Medicated Wine Licence; good Photographic trade; splendidly fitted in mahogany; good living accommodation; no agents; principals only need apply. For particulars and price apply 42/5, Office of this Paper.

NEAR NOTTINGHAM.—Cash Drug Stores, £850; established 27 years, main road; Kodak, Selo Agencies; splendid opening for N.H.I.; good opportunity for Qualified man; rapidly growing district; takings £26 per week; good profits; clean, saleable stock; premises can be purchased or rented. 45/40, Office of this Paper.

**Bank Chambers, 329 High Holborn, London,
Telephone Nos. : Holborn 7406 & 7407 (2 lines) W.C.1**
15 Bridge Street, Walsall Telephone : Walsall 3774

(Cr9) LIVERPOOL (DEATH VACANCY).—Old-established; in late hands 30 years; turnover for 1936, £1,158; corner shop, situated in centre of shopping district; scope for substantial increase; price £775, or offer, as quick sale desired.

(Cr10) BOLTON (NEAR).—Established middle-class business, occupying good position; present returns upwards of £1,400 per annum, but capable of considerable increase; rent and rates approximately £46; goodwill £150 (or reasonable offer), plus value of stock and fixtures.

(Cr11) LEIGH-ON-SEA (NEAR) (DEATH VACANCY).—Pharmacy with living accommodation, situated in congenial residential district; has not been fully exploited for some little time past, owing to ill-health, and scope exists for considerable increase over the present figures; very reasonable rental; turnover for 1936, £825; price £300, or near offer, including stock estimated at £200.

(Cr12) SURRY.—Old-established family and dispensing business occupying leading position in main shopping thoroughfare; Owner retiring; turnover approximately £2,400 per annum, with definite scope for immediate and substantial increase; good living accommodation; reasonable purchase price; exceptional opportunity.

(Cr13) LIVERPOOL.—Drug Store with profitable side-line, for sale owing to retirement; turnover upwards of £1,400 p.a.; net profit about £380; low rental; price about £400 all-at.

(Cr14) CROYDON (NEAR).—Middle-class business with living accommodation; turnover for 1936-37, £1,475, and steadily increasing; exceptionally low overheads; price £875 or near offer.

(Cr15) SURREY.—Up-to-date unopposed business very congenially situated; turnover at the moment small, but with good prospects; rent £80 including up-to-date flat; price £375 all-at.

(Cr16) EARL'S COURT.—Situated in good-class district; lock-up shop; present turnover at the rate of about £1,350 per annum, but these figures are capable of substantial increase; rent £100; new lease; price £600 all-at.

(Cr17) LIVERPOOL.—Family and dispensing business for sale owing to retirement; established nearly 30 years; turnover for 1935-36, £2,141; net profit about £500; good living accommodation; price about £1,450 all-at; property also for sale or lease might be considered in favour of suitable applicant.

(Cr18) MIDDLESEX (NEAR TO PINNER AND NORTH HARROW).—Attractive, well-fitted, up-to-date Pharmacy, with good, modern house, including garden and space for garage; situated in main shopping street; turnover upwards of £1,800 per annum; net profit approximately £470; reasonable rental; good scope for further increase; price to comprise approximately £400 for goodwill, plus value of stock and fixtures.

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NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.—Retail Business, neglected during past year; takings £1,050 in 1936, net profit £200; rent £265 per annum; lease 10 years; price, stock and fixtures at valuation, approximately £250. 44/160, Office of this Paper.

N.E. LANCS.—Chemist's Business for Sale, main road; Kodak and Selo; good N.H.I.; living accommodation; low overheads; genuine reason for disposal; fixtures £100; stock at valuation, about £350 all; any reasonable offer entertained. 43/1, Office of this Paper.

NORTHANTS.—Cash Retail Business; net profit £250-£300; excellent living accommodation; rent £52 per year; held on 10-year lease; Kodak and Selo Agencies. 44/16, Office of this Paper.

PLYMOUTH (near).—Dispensing and Family Business; N.H.I., Ucal, Kodak, Selo Agency; good position; growing district; large shop, with 6 rooms and bathroom over; garage; low rates; established 13 years; returns (owing to death) £1,050; scope for increase; property, goodwill, fixtures and stock all at £1,680 for quick sale. Write Robinson & Whitmarsh, 24 Bedford Chambers, Plymouth.

S.E. LONDON SUBURB.—Drug Stores and Lending Library (lock-up); established 7 months; sound reason for disposal; no opposition; situated in busy neighbourhood; net rental £45 per annum; on lease; this business will genuinely offer unlimited scope to a Qualified person; returns to date £470, library paying all expenses; superior fittings, excellent modern stock; price £350, plus stock and fixtures. 42/13, Office of this Paper.

CASH DRUG and Photographic Stores; unopposed business; very congenially situated; turnover at present small (about £14), but with good prospects; rent £85, including self-contained flat, garden, etc.; price £275 all at, or near offers may be considered; bona-fide enquiries only. (Shop) 98 London Road, Sevenoaks.

CASH Retail Chemist's Business for Sale as going concern; N.H.I., splendid D. and P. Service and Photo, good Consulting and Prescribing; Wine licence; season's main thoroughfare; corner site, central; moderate price for quick sale; popular Lancashire seaside resort; bona-fide enquiries only. 36/19, Office of this Paper.

MANUFACTURING Business (Cosmetics and Toilet Preparations), London, for Sale; easily taught; increasing business and unlimited possibilities; excellent factory premises; valuable lease; stock, plant, etc., worth at least £1,360; price £700 all at; part can remain if desired; this is a rare and attractive opportunity. Write: BM/PSM1, London, W.C.1.

£2,500.—GENUINE, old-established high-class Business, in principal thoroughfare, large town, South Coast; good Toilet and Perfumery trade and to purchaser with capital capable of large expansion; clean, attractive, nicely fitted Pharmacy; good living accommodation. 44/46, Office of this Paper.

BUSINESSES WANTED

M.P.S. REQUIRES Partnership with view to succession in good-class business, nice locality South or West England. 44/35, Office of this Paper.

PREMISES TO LET

6s. for 50 words or less; 6d. for every additional 10 words or less, prepaid. (Box No., 1s. extra.)

CHELSEA, Cranmer Court, Sloane Avenue.—Over 160 flats already let; well-planned shop and basement under available in a prominent position, with additional courtyard frontage; exceptionally moderate rental; ideal for high-class business. Apply Hillier, Parker, May & Rowden, 27 Maddox Street, W.1. Tele.: Mayfair 7666.

SUTTON, HIGH STREET.—Fine opening, Chemist, etc.; no opposition; rent £125 exclusive; new lease. Sole Agents, Durham & Co., 298 High Street. Sutton 3578.

LAST Two Shops to Let in new high-class parade, busiest part of Streatham High Road; £140 and £225 per annum. Apply Letting Manager, 7 The High Parade, Streatham High Road, 'phone Streatham 9627; or Bell Investment Trust, Ltd., 115 Park Street, Mayfair, W.1, 'phone Mayfair 4201.

LOCK-UP Shop, highly suitable for Chemist and Druggist, to Let in rapidly growing district, with excellent opening for good-class trade, at Raynes Park (Coombe Lane), S.W.20; modern shop front; neon lighting, flood lighting supplied by landlord; basic rentals from £150 p.a.; special allowance at commencement of tenancy to assist sound tenant. Hickman & Bishop, Crouch's Coombe Lane Estate, Kingston By-Pass, S.W.20. (Maiden 2486.)

MODERN Shop, with living accommodation; in growing district; East Coast seaside resort; no Chemist nearby; rent £50 p.a. exclusive. Full particulars apply Donald Cottage, Auctioneer, Clacton-on-Sea. 'Phone 851.

SHOPS, with excellent living accommodation and recommended to multiple and other traders, to be Let or Sold, Twickenham (Power Mill Lane); splendid trading position; shop fronts installed; rents from £120 per annum; prices from £1,375 freehold. For full particulars write P. Chase Gardener & Co., 295 High Street, Hounslow.

SHOPS, with excellent living accommodation, Rosehill Parade, Henley Road, Oxford, to be Let on lease; situate in important position; recommended to multiple firms; shop fronts installed. For full particulars apply P. Chase Gardener & Co., 295 High Street, Hounslow.

TO Let on Lease, in good-class, fast-growing residential district, Byfleet, Surrey; main road (opposite Blue Anchor Hotel); spacious shop; good living accommodation; one of four; all services; garage entrance; rental £90 exclusive. Apply on site to G. Ely, Anchor Estate, Byfleet, Surrey. 'Phone: Weybridge 1463.

EDUCATIONAL

FOR TUITION in Mathematics, Optics and Sight-testing apply C. V. Bolton, F.S.M.C., F.I.O., 49A Leigh Road, Leigh, Lancs.

AGENCIES

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of 2 FEATHERSTONE BDGS., HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, will appoint sole distributors in all countries for the world-famous activated Hormone preparations of Dr. RICHARD WEISS. Pancresalts for Diabetes; Leanogin for Obesity; Viriliates for Sexual Debility and Rejuvenation. West Africa, East Africa, West Indies, U.S.A., Cyprus, Palestine, China, Japan, Cobin Cbina, South Sea Islands, French Colonies, Dutch East Indies, Etc.

AUSTRIAN firm, visiting Pharmaceutical and Drug Stores, desires sole representations from English Chemical Manufacturers for Central Europe. Write to 42/4, Office of this Paper.

Egyptian M.P.S., proceeding Egypt, prepared undertake Agency and Publicity Work for British firms. Write Egyptian Bureau, 79 Buckingham Palace Road, S.W.1.

MANUFACTURER of patented Brushes of all descriptions requires Agents and Travellers for all parts of England, with established connexion, to work on high commission basis; only applicants with first-class credentials and sound connexion need apply. P.C.B. 240/12, Office of this Paper.

SELL IN THE INDIAN MARKET.—We spend more than £3,000 per year in publicity propaganda of a single foreign line; cash against consignments; widest publicity at our cost; vast field in the Indian market. If you want to avail yourself of our services, please write to The Eastern Trading House, 28 Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay (India).

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

MANUFACTURERS of Toilet Preparations, Chemists' Sundries, Proprietary Medicines, Photographic and Optical Goods, who are interested in being represented in South Africa, are invited to arrange a meeting with Mr. S. L. Weinbrenn, of Wrens (Pty.), Ltd., Johannesburg, who will be in London shortly.

Wrens (Pty.), Ltd., have branches in Cape Town, Pretoria, Durban and in all other important centres, and are in a position to market lines all over South Africa.

All propositions are to be addressed to the London agent, who will arrange interviews, etc., pending the arrival of Mr. S. L. Weinbrenn.

All enquiries to Mr. J. G. M. Adey,

28 New Bridge Street,
London, E.C.4.

Telephone: Central 7922.

FINANCIAL

CAPITAL is required to market an entirely new type of Patent Medicine approved by Doctors and selling to women; this breaks into a new field and has no direct competition; cheap to produce; banker's and solicitor's references given and required; principals only. 298/779, Office of this Paper.

PARTNERSHIPS

CHEMIST, 20 years' extensive Manufacturing experience, possessing small capital, seeks Partner having active accounts with Chemists, Hairdressers, Wholesalers; able to influence sales of Cosmetics and Toilet Manufactures; equal investment and participation; part-time activities suggested until business established; all correspondence treated confidentially; would interest agent having few reliable accounts. 45/39, Office of this Paper.

PARTNERSHIP required in Retail Chemist Business, with view to purchase later, by energetic young man with Medical knowledge; business must be well established, with prospects of expansion; must also bear closest scrutiny; substantial capital available; North London district preferred. Apply 44/42, Office of this Paper.

SITUATIONS OPEN**RETAIL (HOME)**

6s. for 40 words or less; 6d. for every additional 10 words or less, prepaid. (Box No., 1s. extra.)

BIRMINGHAM.—Qualified Lady Assistant, capable of taking charge of branch; one other assistant; middle-class Cash trade, N.H.I. Wilkins, Ltd., 359 Birchfield Road, Perry Barr, Birmingham.

BIRMINGHAM (Central).—Qualified Assistant required, with good all-round experience; good Salesman and Window-dresser; permanency. Reply, stating age, etc., to Thomas, c/o Bellamy & Wakefield, Ltd., 1 Easy Row, Birmingham.

BRISTOL.—A Young Qualified Assistant for the season, with view to permanency. Apply, giving age, experience, salary required and when free, 44/11, Office of this Paper.

CRUMPSALL HOSPITAL, MANCHESTER.—Hospital Locum, Qualified, required from May 17, 1937, to approximately end of September, 1937; salary £4 4s. per week. Apply to Medical Superintendent, Crumpsall Hospital, Delaunays Road, Manchester, 8.

LEICESTER.—Unqualified Assistant required; permanency; must be neat and accurate Dispenser, Window-dresser; used to good-class Pharmacy; send usual particulars, with photo if possible, stating salary required and when available. 44/17, Office of this Paper.

LONDON (E. Suburb).—Junior Assistant required in comfortable middle-class business; must be clean, accurate Dispenser and good Stock-keeper; Display not important; replies should be brief prior to an interview; salary must be stated; no enclosures. 45/31, Office of this Paper.

LONDON, N.—Unqualified Assistant, male, required (preferably just out of apprenticeship) for brisk medium business; give full particulars of height, age, salary required, etc.; photo if possible (which will be returned). 42/12, Office of this Paper.

LONDON, N.W.10.—Wanted, Qualified Manager (26-30) for Branch at Neasden; with good general experience; capable Window-dresser. Please give full details of experience, copies of references, salary required, etc., to Mr. Edgar Davies, 59 Dudden Hill Lane, Willesden, N.W.10.

LONDON, S.E.1.—Assistant (male), for working-class business (age not over 25); state wages required and when can be disengaged; suitable vacancy for person not intending to qualify. Full particulars to 45/10, Office of this Paper.

LONDON, S.E.1.—Qualified Assistant required for permanency in two weeks' time (age 25-40); it is essential that applicant is a first-class Window-dresser in addition to N.H.I. Counter and Photography. Fullest particulars as to age, height, salary, etc., to 42/10, Office of this Paper.

LONDON, W.1.—Required for May 1, Qualified Assistant, male. Send full particulars and salary required to 45/17, Office of this Paper.

LONDON, WHITECHAPEL ROAD.—Junior or Improver, male, wanted for busy Dispensing and Counter business; good all-round training essential; state wages and send photo. J. Roach, 46 Cranes Park, Surbiton.

MAIDSTONE.—Qualified Manager wanted for branch; good general experience. Please give age, experience and salary required to Clark, Chemist, 58 Tonbridge Road, Maidstone.

MIddlesex.—A Qualified Gentlemanly Assistant (not over 25) is shortly required for high-class Dispensing and Family business. Apply, with full particulars and state salary, to Grant, 9 The Broadway, Hatch End.

AVACANCY occurs for a smart young Qualified Assistant in a S. Kensington Pharmacy; knowledge of Window-dressing and good-class Counter Trade essential. Apply with full details as to age, height, salary, etc., and photo if possible, 44/36, Office of this Paper.

ASSISTANT, Unqualified, required April 26; good Counter Hand and Window-dresser; some knowledge of Photography; state full particulars of experience, age, height and salary required; enclose photo if possible. Blacklock & Co., Chemists, The Square, Bournemouth.

ASSISTANT, Unqualified (24-30), wanted immediately; must be good Salesman and Window-dresser; no Sunday duty. Details of experience and references to Tolley & Co., Tube Station, Kentish Town, N.W.5.

ASSISTANT, young, Unqualified, gentlemanly, required for High-class Dispensing Chemists and Opticians. Apply, stating full particulars, age, salary required, experience, etc., to A. E. & G. L. Weston, Chemists and Opticians, 284 High Road, Streatham, S.W.16.

CHEMIST-OPTICIAN, J.C.Q.O., required for small Pharmacy on new estate near London; progressive position for young man with initiative and ability. Apply stating experience, salary required and when disengaged, to 45/8, Office of this Paper.

COMPETENT Qualified Assistant, lady or gentleman, with good experience; well up in N.H.I. Dispensing, Counter, Photography and Window-dressing; state age, salary expected, and when at liberty. 182 Coldharbour Lane, S.E.5.

DAVIES & SON, Lyndhurst, Hants, have vacancy for smart Assistant, with good-class experience in all departments. Please send full particulars of experience, references, salary required and photograph to above address.

EXPERIENCED D. and P. worker required (either sex); first-quality work only; preference given to one who has experience of a Chemist's business. Full particulars of experience, age, references and salary required to Calkin, Chemist, Salcombe, South Devon.

EXPERIENCED Assistant (either sex) required for Drug Store, Jaywick Sands Estate, Clacton, Essex, May to September. Write, stating wages, age and experience, 11 Beach Road, Jaywick.

JUNIOR Assistant required for good-class Dispensing and Photographic business; state age, salary and give references; photo if possible. Apply W. H. Woodman, Chemist, Burnham-on-Sea.

JUNIOR Assistant required immediately. Full particulars to A. E. Christmas, 33 Replingham Road, Southfields, S.W.18.

JUNIOR Assistant (Unqualified) required for good-class Dispensing and light Retail, with Photographic. Full particulars of age, height and salary required, etc., together with photograph (to be returned), Ward & Woodman, Gloucester.

JUNIOR, male, Unqualified, at once; must be well up in Dispensing and have been trained in the Retail. Full particulars to J. A. Cordey, Chemist, 28 Ampthill Road, Bedford.

LADY Assistant, Unqualified, for Dispensing; to make herself generally useful. Apply by letter first, giving full particulars, experience, reference and wages, to J. M. Pearson, 63 Lupus Street, S.W.1.

LOCUM.—Qualified Chemist and Optician; June 3 to 19 inclusive, alternatively June 7 to 19; full particulars desired in first application of experience both departments; please state age, qualifications and enclose copies testimonials and photo. Hunnissett, 82 Seaside, Eastbourne.

LOCUM.—Young Qualified or Unqualified lady or gentleman required for May 31-June 19 inclusive; must be reliable Dispenser; no Sunday or half-day duty. Apply, stating usual particulars and salary, to T. A. Taylor, 8 Central Circus, London, N.W.4.

MALE Assistant, Unqualified, for good-class modern shop, E. Ham; must be good Salesman; state full particulars, references and wages required; no country applications. 45/20, Office of this Paper.

MALE Junior Assistant; keen Salesman, good Dispenser and capable Stock-keeper; must have working knowledge of Developing and Printing, and be capable of assisting in that department. Full particulars and salary expected, Stamp, Chemist, 29 Hampstead High Street, N.W.3.

OPPORTUNITY for M.P.S., lady or gentleman, in North London Pharmacy; progressive yet congenial post for the right person, who must be accurate and a tidy worker at Dispensing or Counter; state salary to commence, age and how soon free. 45/8, Office of this Paper.

PARKES THE CHEMISTS require Junior Qualified Lady for branch in London suburb. Apply, giving full particulars to Retail Staff Manager, 70 Vauxhall Bridge Road, London, S.W.1.

PART-TIME Qualified Assistant; good appearance and references. W. F. Gulliver, 6 Lower Belgrave Street, S.W.1.

PERMANENCY.—Unqualified Assistant, male, single; Liverpool district. Fullest particulars as to age, experience and salary to 45/37, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED Assistant, accustomed to middle-class trade and N.H.I. Dispensing, required for London, E.; give full particulars of experience, names of references, when disengaged, age and salary required. Apply (letter only) Chemist, 37 Synder Road, Stoke Newington, London, N.16.

QUALIFIED Assistant, either sex, recently Qualified would suit; permanent position; week's holiday within six months; quick Cash business in working-class locality; well-equipped modern and attractive Pharmacy; full experience and salary required; no stamped envelope or returns, please. Leonard Matthews, 722 High Road, Leytonstone, Essex.

QUALIFIED Assistant (male) required for the season, commencing May 3 until the end of September. Apply with full particulars, age, experience, salary and photo if possible, B. Fish, 48 Blackfriars Road, Great Yarmouth.

QUALIFIED Assistant (male) wanted. Apply, giving age, experience, salary required, etc., to Wm. Fox & Sons, Ltd., 109-111 Bethnal Green Road, London, E. 2 (10 minutes from Liverpool Street).

QUALIFIED Assistant required at once for High-class Dispensing Business, situated 10 miles south of Manchester. State age, experience and salary required, Frank Inglis, Park Pharmacy, Bramhall, Cheshire.

QUALIFIED Chemist required for new pharmacy to be opened in the very near future. Applications, stating age, qualifications, particulars of past experience and wage required, to be sent to the Secretary, Faversham and Thanet Co-operative Society Limited, 60 Preston Street, Faversham, Kent.

QUALIFIED, evenings, middle-class, Counter and N.H.I., South London. Please state time free, wages expected, and age to 45/161, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED Junior or experienced Unqualified Assistant required; no Sunday or half-holiday duty; reasonable hours; quick and accurate Dispenser; knowledge of Photography; full particulars in first letter, age, experience and salary required. Liner, Chemist, Gt. Yarmouth.

QUALIFIED Lady Assistant wanted (not necessarily immediately). Full particulars to Shackletons Cash Chemists Ltd., 502 Great West Road, Hounslow, Middlesex.

QUALIFIED Lady Chemist required. State when free, salary required, full particulars, references, etc., to Mr. A. E. Pearce, M.P.S., Chemist, 63 High Street, Sittingbourne. 'Phone 357.

QUALIFIED Man, immediately, for Management of small branch; must have good recent references; good Counterman and Window-dresser; please state full particulars and send photo. Lester, Chemist, 1 Station Road West, Canterbury.

QUALIFIED Man required, permanency; young, energetic and courteous; recently Qualified would suit (about 22 years of age); state salary, etc., and enclose testimonials; photo if available. J. T. Leaper, Ltd., Chemists, Crookes, Sheffield.

QUALIFIED Manager and Qualified Lady Assistant; must have good experience (age about 25-40); full particulars first letter. 43/90, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED Manager required for High-class Dispensing Business in the Belgravia district of London for beginning of June; must have first-class qualifications and good appearance; age 35 to 45; married (no children); salary £234, with living accommodation, lighting and heating included; full particulars, photograph; exceptional position for right man. 44/26, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED Manager to build up neglected business in North London; fair salary and good commission; opportunity for keen Salesmen. Apply by letter to G. H. Pierson, 94 Queen's Road, Bayswater.

QUALIFIED Manager to take charge of Chemist's Business, agricultural district, West Wales; must be keen, with knowledge of Buying, Farmers' Requirements, and Wine and Spirit Trade. Submit photo with testimonials and state salary required to 42/7, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED, young, S.E. London, light Retail and N.H.I. Age, wages, and when free to 45/16, Office of this Paper.

REQUIRED immediately, capable Unqualified Assistant for light Retail Dispensing; good Window-dresser. Send full particulars age, experience and salary required to Suburban Chemists, Ltd., 225 High Road, Loughton, Essex.

REQUIRED, recently Qualified Assistant for season's engagement from May to October, in good-class business, seaside resort. Full particulars in first letter, age, height, experience, salary expected, etc., copies of references only, to The Felpham Pharmacy, Felpham, Bognor Regis, Sussex.

SUMMER Relief.—Two Unqualified Assistants required for multiple firm (age about 25/30); permanencies to suitable men; state wages. 43/9, Office of this Paper.

TAYLORS DISPENSING CHEMISTS require Qualified Chemists for Relief duties in Midland and Yorkshire districts; permanent employment to suitable applicants. Full particulars to Retail Staff Manager, Taylors Dispensing Chemists, 70 Vauxhall Bridge Road, London, S.W.1.

TIMOTHY WHITES & TAYLORS require Qualified Chemists for Relief duties in various districts; permanent employment to suitable applicants. Apply to Retail Staff Manager, Timothy Whites & Taylors, Ltd., 70 Vauxhall Bridge Road, London, S.W.1.

TWO Unqualified Juniors required for London Relief Duties; must be smart and capable Dispensers. Write 298/784, Office of this Paper.

UNQUALIFIED Assistant; experience High-class Toilet, Packed Drugs, Photographic; N.W. suburb. Replies 298/786, Office of this Paper.

UNQUALIFIED Assistant required; permanency. Apply, with full particulars experience, age, salary, photograph and copies of testimonials, to Long & Strickland, 21 High Street, Bognor Regis.

UNQUALIFIED Assistants required for various districts; good conditions and permanent employment to applicants with experience and sales ability. Apply to Retail Staff Manager, Timothy Whites & Taylors, 70 Vauxhall Bridge Road, London, S.W.1.

UNQUALIFIED Assistant, young Lady or Gentleman (age 18-20 years); good prospects. Apply L. Garfield, 5 North Parade, Hollis Way, Burnt Oak, Edgware.

UNQUALIFIED Assistant (18-20), male, with good Dispensing and Photographic experience; preferably with knowledge of Cine work. Linthorn's Clock Pharmacy, Hall Green, Birmingham.

UNQUALIFIED Junior Assistant required (male) at once; knowledge of Window-dressing and Photography, Dispensing and Counter. Apply, with details as to salary, experience, etc., R. S. H. Houseman, M.P.S., 65 New North Road, London, N.1.

UNQUALIFIED Junior Assistant required for good-class business; good and progressive salary to right man. A. J. Dodd, 107 The Broadway, Mill Hill, N.W.7.

WANTED.—A competent and experienced Optician for a good-class Dispensing and Retail Business, with Optical and Photographic connexions; Optical qualification essential (Registered J.C.Q.O.); permanent and progressive appointment; must be a good Salesman, courteous in manner and trustworthy. Kindly state full particulars of former experience, both Optical and Pharmaceutical, age, height, salary required, married or single, and enclose recent photograph (returnable), to D. T. Evans, Ltd., Chemists and Opticians, Margate.

WANTED.—A very reliable Dispenser (Qualified or Unqualified) to take over all the Dispensing and putting up of stock, with occasional help at Counter, in a high-class old-established business in the heart of Surrey; would be called upon to take full charge at various times; excellent situation for a middle-aged man who is willing to adapt himself to the ways of a young proprietor; permanency for the right man. Apply in the first instance to 298/783, Office of this Paper, giving experience and wages required. Advertiser is in no hurry; would wait for the right man.

WANTED at once, a Qualified Junior for Dispensing; also an Unqualified Junior or Improver. Apply with full particulars, including salary required, to Ekins & Fisher, Market Place, St. Albans.

WANTED.—Young Unqualified Assistant, male. Send particulars age, experience, etc., to Oakes, Chemist; 76 St. Albans Road, Watford.

YOUNG Lady, Qualified, thoroughly experienced, for West End Pharmacy. Apply, giving full particulars, to "A," 298/787, Office of this Paper.

YOUNG Qualified Man wanted for City Business; good Counter and Photographic experience. Barnes, 32 Ludgate Hill, E.C.4. Phone City 1356 for appointment, or write full particulars.

£325 P.A. approximate commencing salary and commission to Qualified Pharmacist-Optician (F.B.O.A. or F.S.M.C.); with good prospects; unusual opportunity for a pleasant, permanent situation for trustworthy man; send fullest particulars experience, photo, references, etc.; all applications treated confidentially. 45/27, Office of this Paper.

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to take charge of medical propaganda department of well-known company marketing nationally advertised proprietaries. Organising ability and past experience essential. Good prospects for right applicant.

Apply stating full particulars to:

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CAPABLE Young Qualified Chemist for inside position with old-established firm dealing principally with Proprietaries, Dressings, etc.; must have fair knowledge of Therapeutics and capable of undertaking Correspondence with Medical Profession. Write fully, giving education, experience and salary required, to Box 495, c/o C. Mitchell & Co., 1 Snow Hill, E.C.1.

CHEMIST (Pharmacist), experienced Wholesale, required by firm of Manufacturing Chemists (Midlands) as Checker, D.D.A., etc.; good references essential. 298/785, Office of this Paper.

JUNIOR Invoice Typist (about 18); some knowledge of Ledgers preferred; salary 35s. per week. Reply, stating age and experience, to Chief Accountant, 61 Welbeck Street, W.1.

LEADING Ethical Pharmaceutical Manufacturers require gentleman to visit Doctors and Chemists; applicants must be single, aged 25-35, Public School and/or University education. Write, giving full particulars of education, experience, etc., and enclosing photograph, 298/781, Office of this Paper.

REPRESENTATIVE required; must be first-class Salesman, with good connexion; Drugs, Packed Goods and Specialities. Apply with full details of experience, etc., to 42/3, Office of this Paper.

WANTED by growing firm of Manufacturing Chemists, a Pharmaceutical Chemist with practical works experience; must be capable of Arranging and Supervising Manufacture of Mixtures, Syrups, Ointments and Tablets; practical knowledge of Tablet Manufacture and also Pharmaceutical Analysis are essential. A number of new lines will be offered to a wider market, and this is an interesting opening for a Qualified man of experience and ambition; applications will be treated in strict confidence. 298/778, Office of this Paper.

WANTED by old-established firm, Sales Representative for PERFUMERY Specialities and Chemicals; with good knowledge of the trade. Write, stating age, experience and salary required to 298/777, Office of this Paper.

"4711" MANUFACTURING PERFUMERS have a Vacancy for an intelligent Young Man (about 20) for Sales Counter, West End Office and Showroom; must be willing worker, tidy habits and well recommended. Apply by letter in first instance to "4711," Bedford Avenue, Slough, Bucks.

COLONIAL, INDIAN AND FOREIGN

YOUNG single Qualified Chemist, Scottish birth preferred, wanted for Union of South Africa as Assistant; 3 years' agreement. Write, giving full details of experience, age and references, 299/798, Office of this Paper.

SITUATIONS WANTED

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2s. for 18 words or less; 6d. for every additional 10 words or less, prepaid. (Box No., 1s. extra.)

A.A.A.A.—QUALIFIED Manager (34), smart appearance, excellent sales record, West End, City, seaside and all-round experience, Photographic, Toilets and Cosmetics, desires Managership; South Coast preferred; at present Managing in London; free one month; interview desired. 45/23, Office of this Paper.

A.A.A.—ENERGETIC Chemist requires post, preferably City; 5 years Qualified; all-round Private and Multiple experience; pleasing personality; tactful Salesman. "Chemist," 4 Crawford Street, W.1.

A.A.—WELL-EDUCATED Pharmacist (24), tall, smart appearance, conscientious worker and abstainer, 6 years' high-class Country and West-End experience, seeks a progressive post in a High-class Country Family Business, preferably in the Home Counties. 42/8, Office of this Paper.

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A SEASIDE Locum, experienced Pharmacist (31), requires about one month's engagement at any seaside resort within 100 miles of London; free from middle July to middle September; references. 44/53, Office of this Paper.

A DVERTISER, married, seeks a position of trust; over 30 years' all-round experience, including Photographic, Scientific apparatus, Dispensing, Hospital, etc.; used to controlling staff; undeniable references. Todd, 43/13, Office of this Paper.

A SSISTANT, good all-round; 16 years last reference; Unqualified; permanency or locum; London area. Stevens, 46 Maybury Gardens, Willesden Green, N.W.10.

A SSISTANT, Unqualified; experienced Dispensing, Counter; part-time, locum, permanency; London only; disengaged. Write "C.G." 2A Yalding Road, Bermondsey, S.E.16.

A SSISTANT (27). Unqualified, tall, best West-End experience, quick, accurate Dispenser, "excellent" Salesman, requires position City, West End or Ilford district; locum or permanency. "R.E." 68 Lefevre Road, Bow, E.3.

A SSISTANT (31), Unqualified, thoroughly experienced and capable Dispensing, Counter, Window-dressing and Photography, desires progressive permanency; London or near. 45/3, Office of this Paper.

A SSISTANT (35), Unqualified; West End and City; good Counter, Dispensing and all-round experience; disengaged; permanency or locum. 44/9, Office of this Paper.

CAPABLE Assistant, Unregistered, 20 years' West-End experience all branches, pleasant personality, undoubted integrity, desires change, London or suburbs. 45/15, Office of this Paper.

CHEMIST-OPTICIAN (S.M.C.) (26) seeks progressive situation; references indicate reliability, trust and industry; all-round experience; one month. 43/16, Office of this Paper.

CHEMIST strongly recommends Unqualified Assistant (38); many years' excellent Dispensing, Counter and Photographic experience; London, preferably north of the Thames. Write "H. H. C.", 42 North Way, Kingsbury, N.W.9.

DISPENSER, Gentleman (3 years with Doctors previous 1911, continual experience since); permanent or temporary; moderate. 65 Cloudesley Road, N.1.

EXPERIENCED all-round Assistant; Unqualified (46); tall; disengaged; permanency or locum; well recommended. Haigh, 34 Bulwer Street, Shepherd's Bush, W.12.

HALL Dispenser, experienced, with matriculation, desires temporary or permanent post, Doctor, Chemist, etc. 10 Goring Way, Greenford, Middlesex.

HIGHLY experienced Lady Assistant seeks post in Scotland; 10 years' experience in charge of Toilets and General Counter work; good Organiser and highest references. Apply 43/25, Office of this Paper.

LADY Assistant, Unqualified; 10 years' experience Private and N.H.I. Dispensing, Counter work, Photography, Window-dressing; disengaged; London area. 44/12, Office of this Paper.

LADY Dispenser (Hall) seeks post. Miss D. Lawrence, "Wican-Croft," Hawkwell Chase, Hockley, Essex.

LADY, Qualified (28), seeks Management of busy high-class Pharmacy; 5 years' previous experience; accurate Dispenser; keenly interested in buying and business management; can train and control staff. 44/7, Office of this Paper.

LOCUM.—Chemist-Optician (26), Qualified, desires position, London or near, April 19-May 1; experienced locum; well recommended. Jones, 25 Hungerford Road, Holloway, London, N.7.

LOCUM, Qualified, good varied experience and references, disengaged April 12. S. T. Hoskins, c/o Mr. Targett, Chemist, Sidcup, Kent.

LOCUM, Qualified (32), genuinely experienced; bookings open for April and May; terms moderate. Apply "B.", 4 Maze Hill Terrace, St. Leonards-on-Sea. Tel.: Hastings 3217.

LOCUM (37); free now; Qualified; advertiser seeks permanency. Beck, 193 Harrow View, Harrow. Gerrard 1699.

LOCUM (24), new syllabus; Pharmacist; experienced in managing branch; may consider permanency if offered. Manager, 195B Foundry Lane, Shirley, Southampton.

LOCUM (39), Qualified Chemist-Optician; free April 14 to May 31. Write "Locum," c/o Mr. Robinson, Chemist-Optician, Blaenavon, Mon.

MANAGER (35), Qualified; excellent experience; free to negotiate at once; 11 years' London experience; married. "S. R." 345 Garratt Lane, Earlsfield, London, S.W.18.

MIDDLE-AGED Chemist-Optician, M.I.C.O., Qualified, reliable, active; experienced all branches. 45/2, Office of this Paper.

M.P.S., LADY, married, out of business some years, desires re-enter Pharmacy; 6 months' recent experience; part time preferred; easy reach Richmond. 45/19, Office of this Paper.

M.P.S., M.I.C.O. (40), desires position of Manager (London area); permanency; own proprietor 14 years; Manager in London last 2 years; responsible position in good-class business with staff preferred; experienced in all Pharmaceutical Departments; Optician (own Optical equipment); further information on request. 44/40, Office of this Paper.

M.P.S., REFERRED Ph.C. Botany, Shorthand-Typing, public school, wants work in London or suburbs, N.W. preferred; part time to gain experience not objected to. "W. L. A." Woodhurst, Sandyodge Way, Northwood, Middlesex.

M.P.S., YOUNG, capable, experienced Middle- and High-class Retail, Photographic, Managing, etc. "Pharmacist," 52 Tyrwhitt Road, Brockley, S.E.4.

M.P.S., (38), tall; all duties; middle- and working-class trade; reliable; highest integrity; good address; married; disengaged; Hants, Dorset. 43/4, Office of this Paper.

M.P.S.I., (39), honest, sober, seeks position of trust with reputable firm, Retail, Wholesale; England, Free State, Northern Ireland. 43/20, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED, as Manager (34); single; all-round experience, 7 years managing; permanency; £4 12s. 6d.; London area only. 44/4, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED, married, requires permanency or locum; 20 years' experience as Manager all departments; disengaged. "Chemist," 2 St. Catherine's Road, Grantham.

QUALIFIED requires position as Manager; previous experience; conscientious worker; good Window-dresser; all-round knowledge of Photography; also Hospital experience; reliable references. "M.P.S.", 114 Dereham Road, Norwich.

QUALIFIED, young, desires permanency in London; West-End Dispensing and Counter experience; sound references. 44/48, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED (24), Counter, Photographic and Retail Dispensing, as Manager, also complete Manufacturing and Office experience, requires responsible position. 44/22, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED (26), tall, at present with old-established firm, desires Managership; excellent references; experienced Dispenser, Window-dresser, Salesman. 44/37, Office of this Paper.

UNQUALIFIED Assistant, Part I, 4 years' apprenticeship with Multiple Chemists, free May to October, seeks situation in Lancashire or Cheshire. S. Burrows, 2 Broadie Street, Manchester, 12.

UNQUALIFIED Assistant (30) requires locum work from now and third week July; all-round experience; South London district mostly suitable; live out. Kenneth Thompson, 65 Ena Road, Norbury, S.W.16.

UNQUALIFIED Lady, tall, with 21 years' experience in every branch of Pharmacy, including Window-dressing and Dispensing, desires position, locum or permanency; now disengaged. Miss Endacott, 78 Penwortham Road, Streatham Park, S.W.16. Phone: Streatham 2741.

UNQUALIFIED (20), tall, Part I, 5 years' experience Provincial and London, seeks position, London or suburbs; state terms. 45/13, Office of this Paper.

UNQUALIFIED (31); tall; 16 years' all-round experience Counter and Dispensing (London). Woodgate, 48 May Street, W.14.

YOUNG Man, Unqualified, requires situation in London. Harrison, 90 York Road, S.E.1.

WHOLESALE

A THOROUGHLY experienced well-known London Representative desires to join known and reputable house; strong connexion Chemists, Hairdressers and Stores in whole of London; expert pioneering; exceptional sales records and credentials; own car. 299/797, Office of this Paper.

ADVERTISER (30), 14 years' Wholesale and Retail experience, also expert Tablet Maker, desires Representation or position in London. Apply 42/16, Office of this Paper.

AMBITIOUS, well-educated young man (age 30; height 5 ft. 11 in.), single, 14 years' wide, varied Retail experience, desires position as Sales/Medical representative with reputable firm. 44/31, Office of this Paper.

CAPABLE and adaptable Unqualified Assistant, 12 years' Retail experience, desires post with Wholesale house; excellent references. 43/5, Office of this Paper.

CHEMIST (24) would be glad to obtain experience in Works or Laboratory; very interested in subject; Qualified latest syllabus; references and particulars on application. "Chemist," 49 Gurney Road, Shirley, Southampton.

ENTERPRISING Salesman requires representative position with good firm; own car. 43/17, Office of this Paper.

EXPERIENCED Representative seeks permanent, responsible post; well known amongst Chemists in Hants, Berks, Bucks, Oxon, Wilts, Dorset, Somerset, Devon and Cornwall; disengaged; 9 years' clean record with last firm; own car; salary, commission, part or whole expenses. 42/6, Office of this Paper.

FOREWOMAN seeks position in Factory; used to Controlling Female Labour; experienced in Labelling, Wrapping, etc. 45/11, Office of this Paper.

LEEDS.—Keen, energetic, Qualified Lady seeks Wholesale post in district, any capacity; some experience; moderate salary to gain efficiency. 43/23, Office of this Paper.

SMART Qualified Chemist, unsurpassed experience, trained Representative, is open to engagement by reputable firm on Northern Territory. 44/45, Office of this Paper.

SUCCESSFUL Salesman desires change; first-class connexion Wholesale, Manufacturing and Retail Chemists, Hospitals, Nursing Homes, Medical and Dental Professions, North of England and Midlands; highest references available. 43/11, Office of this Paper.

TABLET and Pill Maker (age 26) seeks permanent situation; 11 years' experience; take charge either capacity if required; also good knowledge of Coating. 44/1, Office of this Paper.

WEST LANCASHIRE.—Chemists' Proprietaries; Representative desires part-time appointment; Chemists, Druggists, Stores; strong established connexion; highest credentials; guarantee; pioneer; remuneration £1 per week and commission. Bowley, Hillside, Kendal.

YOUNG energetic Scot, M.P.S., F.F.Sc., F.I.C.A., thoroughly conversant with every phase of the business, desires interview with progressive house with view to Assistant Works or Staff Management; first-class Retail and Wholesale experience; now Representing Pharmaceutical, Dental and Medical House of repute; part Representation entertained; capabilities bear strictest investigation. 44/55, Office of this Paper.

YOUNG Man (age 30), Public School education, married, thorough knowledge Medical and Pharmaceutical trade, Wholesale and Retail, used to factory and sales control, personal experience Pharmaceutical and Medical representation, experience advertising, seeks progressive position with enterprising firm. 44/18, Office of this Paper.

YOUNG Traveller with initiative and personality seeks position with Pharmaceutical House, calling Retail Trade or Medical; acquainted with Yorks and Lancs. Flat 648, White House, Albany Street, W.1.

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CHEMISTS' FITTINGS in Oak or Mahogany; keenest prices; Drug Fittings, Wall Cases, Dispensing Screens, Serving Counters, all-glass Counters, Silent Salesmen, Counter Drawers, Window Enclosures and Glass Shelves; send for rough sketches. GEORGE COOK, The Working Shopfitter, 174A St. John's Road, Hyde Road, N.1. 'Phone: Clerk 5371.

CHEMISTS' FITTINGS.—New and Second-hand Drug Runs, Dispensing Screens, Glass-fronted Counters, Perfumery Cases, Nests of Drawers, Wall Cases, Silent Salesmen, Upright and Flat Counter Cascs, Plate-glass Counters, Cash Tills, Display Stands and Glass Shelves, etc., at competitive prices. F. MAUND & E. BERG (SHOWCASES), LTD., Shopfitters and Shop Front Builders, 175/9 Old Street, London, E.C.1.

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FOR SALE.—Edge Runner Mill with cast-iron pan and two runners, 30 in. x 8 in. wide; also 3 ft. and 3 ft. 6 in. Portable Stone Mills, with stones complete. 298/793, Office of this Paper.

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FOR SALE.—Two "Griveau" Mixers, wood bodies, with Sifters fitted under, and receiving drawers for sifted powder. 298/789, Office of this Paper.

FOR SALE.—Vertical Grinding Mill, with 12-in. stones; also similar with 30-in. stones. 298/792, Office of this Paper.

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WANTED.—Powder Sifting and Blending Machine; capacity 60 to 150 lbs. 299/796, Office of this Paper.

£35.—COMPLETE Set of Second-hand Modern Mahogany Fittings.—8 ft. Drug Fitting, with Showcase to top part and drawers below; 8 ft. Serving Counter; 5 ft. Mirror-backed Wall Showcase; 6 ft. Dispensing Screen, with mirror centre; a typical example of our sale prices. Call or write, PHILIP JOSEPHS & SONS, LTD., 90/92 St. John Street, Clerkenwell, E.C.1. 'Phone: Clerk 4111/2. "Pharmacy Fitters for over a century."

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ADVERTISER wishes to secure copy of "Chemist and Druggist" dated OCTOBER 1885 or would purchase entire volume for that year. Offers, stating price, to 298/775, Office of this Paper.

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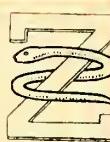
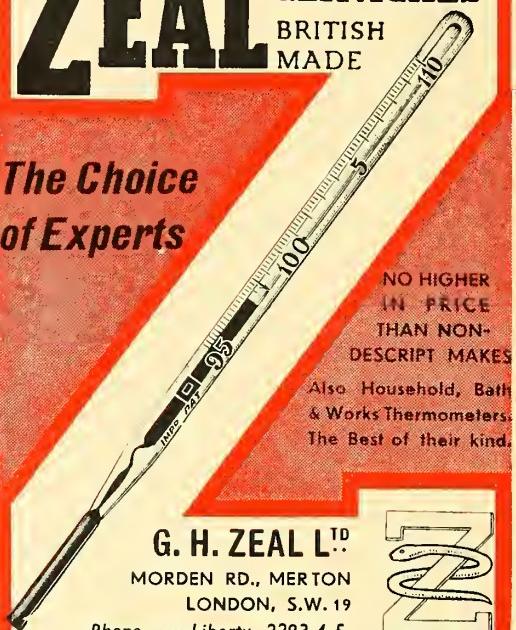
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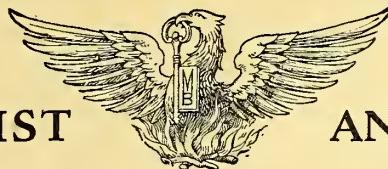
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THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

RETAIL and DISPENSING PRICE LIST

ISSUED QUARTERLY

FIFTEENTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION

Use in conjunction with the "C. & D. Price List Formulary" and "C. & D. Poisons Guide"

THE SELLING PRICES in this List are based on the given cost and calculated for the quantities specified, the total oncost for that turnover being then added, together with the net profit, to the nearest figure. In case of fractions the prices are rounded up or down to the most suitable figure. As in arriving at the prices allowance has been made for variations in specific gravity, *liquids should be sold by fluid measure and solids by weight*.

INTERMEDIATE QUANTITIES should be calculated on the lower figure until midway is passed, then on the higher figure. The range of the quantities quoted in the List may be increased as follows : For one pint add one-fourth to the 16-oz. selling price. The gallon price for oils is obtained by dividing the cwt. price by 6; for 7-lb. sales multiply the lb. cost by 10; for 14-lb. by 20; and for 28-lb. by 38. For intermediate drachm prices divide 1-oz. quotations by 7 and multiply by the number of drachms required. To obtain the grain prices divide the drachm selling price by 50.

PRICE ADJUSTMENT.—While standard wholesale prices are used as the starting point for calculating the retail prices, it may be desired to adjust the selling price for variations in cost. This may be effected by the following simplified method : To obtain the lb. selling price add half to the cost price (yielding 33½ per cent. on return); for the 4-oz. selling price divide the lb. cost by 10 and multiply by 4 (yielding 37.5 per cent.); for the 1-oz. selling price divide the lb. cost by 9 (yielding 43.75 per cent.). This method also applies to lozenges and pastilles which remain at a firm cost price.

DISPENSING CHARGES.—The two systems given (p. 2) are based on a special investigation and should be used for all dispensing other than contract work. When the Rapid Method is employed the Edinburgh private mark MELBORACIS should be used. In the case of a prescription containing one or more ingredients of an expensive nature the Costing Method is used and the mark "C. & D." only ought then to be indicated beneath the chemist's stamp.

MONTHLY CHANGES.—Important changes in prices occurring between the quarterly issues of this List are notified in THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST. Subscribers are recommended to carry out these alterations in ink as they are published, and so keep the quarterly List up to date.

ABBREVIATIONS.—The references to standards or formulas in the List are : B.P. (British Pharmacopœia); U.S.P. (United States Pharmacopœia); B.P.C. (British Pharmaceutical Codex); M.O.H. (Ministry of Health); P.L.F. (Price List Formulary); N.I.F. (National Insurance Formulary).

SALES RESTRICTIONS.—The small capital letters and figures on the left-hand side of the retail price indicate restrictions on sale in Great Britain under the Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1933, and the Poisons Rules and relate to the classification in *The Chemist and Druggist "Poisons Guide,"* in which an extended list of poisons is given. In Northern Ireland and the Irish Free State different restrictions apply, although in many instances the letters may be taken as an indication that restrictions exist in these two countries. Dangerous drugs ("D.D." in Price List), are the same in Great Britain, Northern Ireland and the Irish Free State. Irish readers should refer to *The Chemist and Druggist Poisons Cards.*

"C. & D." DRUG INDEX

DRUGS (1913 = 100)		
—	1936	1937
Jan.	147·0	149·0
Feb.	147·0	151·0
Mar.	147·4	151·3
April	147·4	
May	147·4	
June	147·0	
July	147·3	
Aug.	147·4	
Sept.	148·0	
Oct.	147·9	
Nov.	147·9	
Dec.	148·3	

DRESSINGS (1913 = 100)		
—	1936	1937
Jan.	136·2	137·1
Feb.	136·2	137·1
Mar.	136·5	138·0
April	136·5	
May	136·5	
June	136·6	
July	136·6	
Aug.	136·6	
Sept.	136·7	
Oct.	136·7	
Nov.	136·7	
Dec.	137·1	

PRICE LIST FORMULARY ("P.L.F.")—For the many unofficial preparations in active sale for which no standard formulas exist a special formulary has been compiled from "Pharmaceutical Formulas," "Veterinary Counter Practice" and other C. & D. publications. The cost and retail prices are given in this List and alterations made each month where changes in cost of ingredients render this necessary. The Price List Formulary is published at 2s. 6d. post free.

DRUG INDEX.—This C. & D. feature furnishes a comparative figure of the cost of drugs and appliances in 1913 and the present time. It is an important factor in accounting for the differences in retail charges now and before the war, and in the valuation of retail businesses.

STOCKTAKING SHEETS.—These sheets are used in conjunction with this List, in the annual stock-taking of drugs and chemicals, and form the simplest and quickest system of stock-taking for the drug-trade. The sheets, fastened into a pad, consist of the names of the articles printed on ruled paper in the same order as these occur in the List, which much facilitates the subsequent stage of pricing the stock from the cost figures. The sheets are sold in pads (2s. 6d. post free) with blank pages at the end.

CONTENTS

					PAGE
DRUGS AND CHEMICALS	-	-	-	-	3
AMPOULES	-	-	-	-	27
CAPSULES	-	-	-	-	27
TABLETS	-	-	-	-	28
SURGICAL DRESSINGS AND APPLIANCES	-	-	-	-	30
SEROLOGICAL PRODUCTS	-	-	-	-	31
VACCINES AND TUBERCULINS	-	-	-	-	32

PRICING PRESCRIPTIONS

DISPENSED MEDICINES

There are two systems of charging for medicines dispensed on prescription, as follows :—

1. RAPID METHOD.—The cost represents a definite proportion of the charge and refers to ordinary drugs and chemicals with infusions or decoctions. Tinctures, syrups, extracts, if prescribed in any quantity, require the price adjusting by the list according to Method 2. The prices quoted are exclusive of containers. (See below.)

Mixtures of simple medicaments :—

Size	Dose 3j.	Dose 3ij.	Dose 3iv.	Dose 3j.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
3j.	1 0	0 10	0 9
3ij.	1 6	1 2	1 0
3ijj.	—	1 6	1 3
3iv.	—	1 10	1 6
3vj.	—	—	2 0
3vii.	—	—	2 6
				1 10

							s.	d.
Gargles, lotions, injections	..	..	..	..	..	8 oz.	1	6
Pills and powders	..	..	..	..	..	12	1	6
Cachets and dry-filled capsules	..	..	..	..	..	12	2	6
Ointments, mixed	..	..	..	..	1 oz., 1s. 3d.; 2 oz.		1	6
Suppositories, bougies, pessaries	..	..	..	..	..	12	2	0
Small shaped blisters	..	..	..	..	..	each	1	0
Plasters, 6 in. x 6 in.	..	..	..	..	..	each	2	6

An extra fee of 6d. per prescription is made for night attendance.

When this method of pricing is employed, the first dispenser of the prescriptions should mark the price charged by private mark. The Edinburgh private mark

M	e	I	b	o	r	a	c	i	s
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0

which has been in use for many years, should be adopted.

Larger quantities, or those containing appreciable amounts of tinctures, etc. should be priced by Method 2.

2. COSTING METHOD.—This method is calculated on the average time taken for the various operations involved in dispensing, and is based on the recommendations in 1915 of the Departmental Committee on the National Insurance Act Drug Tariff and the results obtained by numerous correspondents. The three components of the price of a prescription to be added together are as follows:—

A. The **selling prices** in this list are calculated upon costing principles, and form a correct basis for obtaining the cost of the ingredients of a prescription. For finding the price of drachm quantities other than those quoted in the list, the rule that should be adopted is to divide the ounce quantity by seven and multiply the figures obtained by the number of drachms required.

B. Prices of containers are given in the list. (See below.)

C. Special "oncost" included in the terms "time" and "labour" to perform the work, and the special establishment charges of the dispensary above and beyond that already included in the distribution "oncost."

Modern medical treatment sometimes requires forms of medication needing long periods of time in their preparation. No standard fee can be laid down since time, the guiding factor, is unknown until the prescription is completed. A basic figure covering time with its essential oncost and actual labour may be calculated on a rate of 60d. per hour or portions thereof in making up the final professional charge.

The accountant's figures for "oncost" are as follows:—

		s. d.
Uncompounded medicines of whatever nature .. .	.. .	0 6
Mixtures, lotions, liniments, drops, rectal injections .. .	.. .	0 8
Emulsions .. .	.. .	0 10
Pills and weighed powders .. .	.. .	0 10
Ointments, confections, etc. .. .	.. .	0 9
Blisters .. .	.. .	0 8
Cachets .. .	.. .	doz. 1 3
Capsules, hard (cachet fitting) (each extra doz. 6d.) .. .	doz.	1 0
Bougies, suppositories, pessaries .. .	.. .	doz. 1 4
Plasters .. .	.. .	.. . 1 8
Granules, pastilles, lozenges, soft capsules .. .	.. .	doz. 2 0
Silvering, varnishing, and otherwise coating pills .. .	doz. 3d.	extra
Ampoules (filling and sterilising) .. .	.. .	.. . doz. 3 0
Solutions and oils in bulk (sterilising) .. .	.. .	to 500 mils. 3 6
Oculenta (sterilised) .. .	.. .	to 1 oz. 2 6
Powders, mixed, in bulk .. .	.. .	to 4 oz. 0 10
Injections and hypodermic sterilising .. .	.. .	to 1 oz. 2 6
Injections, intravenous and diagnostic sterilising .. .	.. .	to 100 mils. 3 6
Hire of appliances .. .	.. .	per week 2 6
Special registration fee of medicaments .. .	.. .	0 3
Tuberculin and protein dilutions .. .	.. .	per dose 2 6
		per 6 doses 3 0

As these charges cover average time, the oncost for larger quantities can be calculated according to the length of time required on the above basis.

When the Costing Method is used, mark "C. & D." under the name stamp on the prescription.

CONTAINERS

Retail charge

Iodine bottles add piece of rubber stopper (3d) to poison bottles

Ointment Pots		Stoppered Bottles		Powder Bottles	
	Sell s. d.		Sell s. d.		Sell s. d.
1 dr., 2 dr., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	0 6	1 oz.	.. 0 7	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1 oz.	.. 0 4
1 oz., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	0 7	2 oz.	.. 0 8	2 oz.	.. 0 5
2 oz.	0 8	4 oz.	.. 0 9	4 oz.	.. 0 7
3 oz.	0 10	6 oz.	.. 0 10	6 oz.	.. 0 8
4 oz.	0 11	8 oz.	.. 0 11		

Cost d. per	Drugs and Chemicals	Selling Price				Cost d. per	Ac-Al Acida—(cont.)	Selling Price				
		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.			16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.	
33.5	25	Abidon Caps	4 0	each	—	—	18 lb.	Acid. lacticum dilutum ..	2 8	0 8	0 3	0 1
12	lb.	Absinthium	1 6	0 6	0 2	—	27 oz.	Acid. mandelic	—	—	4 0	0 7
72	lb.	"A.C.E." anaesthet. P.I. (10)	7 6	2 6	—	—	12 oz.	Acid. molybdicum	—	—	2 0	0 4
60	lb.	Acacia gummi alb. elect. ..	7 6	2 2	0 7	—	17 lb.	Acid. nitricum .. P.II. (8)	3 2	0 11	0 3	—
51	lb.	Acacia gummi alb. parv. opt. ..	6 3	1 11	0 7	—	8 lb.	Acid. nitricum dil. P.II. (9)	—	0 5	0 2	—
42	lb.	Acacia gummi alb. parv. sec. ..	5 3	1 6	0 5	—	12 lb.	Acid. nitricum coml. P.II. (8)	2 3	0 8	0 3	—
48	lb.	Acacia gummi alb. pulv. opt. ..	6 0	1 9	0 6	—	8 lb.	Acid. nitro-hydrochlor dil. P.II. (9)	—	0 5	0 2	—
39	lb.	Acacia gummi alb. pulv. sec. ..	4 10	1 5	0 5	—	12 lb.	Acid. oleicum	1 6	0 6	0 2	—
30	lb.	Acacia gummi var. opt. ..	3 9	1 2	0 4	—	84 oz.	Acid. osmio. 1 per cent. sol. ..	—	—	12 0	1 9
27	oz.	Acetamidosalol	—	—	4 0	0 7	21 lb.	Acid. oxalic. recryst. .. P.I. (8)	—	0 10	0 3	0 1
4	oz.	Acetanilidum P.I. (8)	—	—	7 0	2	13 lb.	Acid. oxalic. coml. .. P.I. (8)	1 8	0 7	0 2	—
22	oz.	Acetannin	—	—	3 3	0 6	20 lb.	Acid. phosphoricum B.P. ..	—	1 4	0 5	—
16	lb.	Acetonum	2 0	0 7	0 3	—	8 lb.	Acid. phosphoricum dilutum ..	1 0	0 5	0 2	0 1
15	lb.	Acetonum coml.	1 10	0 7	0 2	—	14 oz.	Acid. pyrogallicum sublim. ..	—	—	2 0	0 4
228	lb.	Acetur aromaticum P.L.F. ..	—	—	—	0 4	11 oz.	Acid. pyrogallicum cryst. ..	—	—	1 7	0 3
141	lb.	Acet. arom. P.L.F. (synth. ol.) ..	—	—	—	0 3	8 lb.	Acid. pyrolignosum	1 0	0 4	—	—
30	lb.	Acet. cantharidini .. S.I. (5)	—	1 1	0 4	0 1	32 oz.	Acid. salicylicum nat. ..	—	—	4 8	0 10
33	lb.	Acet. cantharidis .. S.I. (5)	—	1 4	0 5	0 1	30 lb.	Acid. salicylici pulvis ..	—	1 1	0 4	0 1
20	lb.	Acet. colchici .. P.I. (10)	—	0 9	0 3	—	12 oz.	Acid. salicylsulphonicum ..	—	—	2 0	0 4
8	lb.	Acet. destillatum album ..	1 0	0 4	0 1½	—	15 lb.	Acid. stearicum coml. ..	1 10	0 7	0 2	—
36	gal.	Acet. fuscum	gal.	4 6	pint	0 7	9 oz.	Acid. sulphaniolic. recryst. ..	—	—	1 4	0 3
6	lb.	Acet. fuscum (Beaufoy) ..	—	0 3	0 1	—	11 lb.	Acid. sulph. .. P.II. (8)	2 6	0 10½	0 3	—
27	lb.	Acet. ipecacuanhae	—	1 0	0 4	—	8 lb.	Acid. sulph. dil. .. P.II. (9)	—	0 5	0 2	—
27	lb.	Acet. odoratum meth. B.P.C. ..	—	1 0	0 4	—	7.5 lb.	Acid. sulph. coml. P.II. (8)	1 9	0 6	0 2	—
16	lb.	Acet. rubi idæi	2 4	0 10	0 3	—	8 oz.	Acid. sulph. aromat. P.II. (9)	—	—	1 2	0 2
8	lb.	Acet. scilleæ	1 2	0 5	0 2	—	8 lb.	Acid. sulphurosum	1 0	0 4	0 1	—
78	gal.	Acet. vini Gallici	pint	1 3	0 2	—	26 lb.	Acid. sulphuros. (in spirit) ..	—	1 0	0 4	—
13	tube	Acidol tablets	per tube	1 6	—	7 oz.	Acid. tannicum	—	—	1 1	0 2	
49	50	Acidol pepsin (50 tabs.) ..	each	5 6	—	22 lb.	Acid. tartaricum cryst. gran. ..	2 9	0 10	0 3	—	
		Acida				22 lb.	Acid. tartaricum cryst. parv. ..	2 9	0 10	0 3	—	
7	lb.	Acidum aceticum	1 0	0 4	0 1½	—	15 oz.	Acid. tartarici pulvis	2 9	0 10	0 3	—
6	lb.	Acid. aceticum dilutum	0 9	0 3	0 1	—	15 oz.	Acid. trichloraceticum	—	—	2 3	0 4
14	lb.	Acid. aceticum glaciele	—	0 7	0 3	—	21 lb.	Acid. valerianicum	—	—	2 3	0 4
45	lb.	Acid. acetylsalicylicum	—	1 8	0 6	0 1	32 lb.	Aconitum S.I. (4)	—	1 1	0 4	0 1
30	gm.	Acid. ascorbic synth.	—	0 3	grain	—	32 lb.	Aconitum pulverat. .. S.I. (4)	—	1 2	0 4	—
33	oz.	Acid. benzoicum nat.	—	—	4 10	0 8	9 gr.	Aconitina S.I. (4)	per gr.	1 6	—	—
5	oz.	Acid. benzoicum synth.	—	—	0 9	0 2	13 gm.	Acriflavimum	per gr.	0 2	7 7	—
8	lb.	Acid. boricum cryst.	0 11	0 4	0 1½	—	113 oz.	Adalin	—	—	2	4
9	lb.	Acid. borici pulv. subtil. ..	1 2	0 5	0 2	—	34 25	Adalin tablets gr. 5	doz.	2 6	—	—
1.5	oz.	Acid. borici pulv. pkd. ..	—	0 7	0 2½	—	24 lb.	Adeps benzoinatus	3 0	0 11	0 3	—
510	cwt.	Acid. borici cornl. pulvis ..	7 lb.	4 0	—	—	19 lb.	Adeps	2 5	0 9	0 3	—
7	lb.	Acid. borici cornl. pulvis ..	1 0	0 4	0 1½	—	18 lb.	Adeps lanæ	2 2	0 8	0 3	—
28	oz.	Acid. camphoricum	—	—	4 1	0 7	15 lb.	Adeps lanæ hydrosus	2 0	0 7	0 3	—
39	gal.	Acid. carbol. "misc." P.I. (8)	pint	0 8	—	—	9 gr.	Adrenalinum P.I. (8)	per gr.	1 4	—	—
60	gal.	Acid. carbol. "straw" P.I. (8)	1 0	0 4	0 2	—	54 5cc.	Adrenalinum sol. 1/100	6 0	each	—	—
5	lb.	Acid. carbol. (disinf. powder) ..	0 9	—	—	—	41 oz.	Adrenalin.chlor.sol.1-1,000(P.D.)	P.I. (8)	—	—	5 0
16	oz.	Acid. cinnamicum	—	—	2 4	0 4	27 oz.	Adrenephine (P.D.)	P.I. (8)	—	—	0 9
21	lb.	Acid. citricum	2 7	0 9	0 3	—	39 lb.	Æther anaesthet. by wgt. ..	5 0	1 5	—	—
22	lb.	Acid. citrii pulvis	2 9	0 10	0 3	—	24 lb.	Æther methylicus 0.730	3 0	1 0	0 4	—
28	lb.	Acid. cresyl. pur. (vap.)—P.I. (8)	—	1 2	0 4	—	9 oz.	Æther aceticus	—	—	1 4	0 3
20	lb.	Acid. formicum 50%	2 9	0 11	0 4	0 1	72 lb.	Æther chloricus	—	2 6	0 9	—
7	oz.	Acid. gallicum	—	—	1 1	0 2	8 oz.	Æther ozonicus	—	—	1 1	0 3
9	oz.	Acid. glycerophosphoric 20% ..	—	—	1 9	0 3	28 ea.	Æthylis chloride (30 c.c.)	ea.	3 6	—	—
36	oz.	Acid. hippuricum	—	—	5 3	0 9	40 ea.	Æthylis chloride (50 c.c.)	ea.	5 0	—	—
7	oz.	Acid. hydroiodicum dilutum	—	—	1 1	0 2	40 lb.	Agar (shredded)	—	4 0	1 1	—
36	lb.	Acid. hydrobrom. conc. 30%	—	1 8	0 7	—	114 lb.	Agar pulvis	—	4 3	1 2	—
15	lb.	Acid. hydrobrom. dilutum	—	0 9	0 3	0 1	120 lb.	Agotan R only	—	—	1 3	—
10	lb.	Acid. hydrochlor. .. P.I. (8)	1 7	0 6	0 2	0 1	51 oz.	Agotan tablets R only	doz.	1 6	—	—
8	lb.	Acid. hydrochlor. dilutum P.I. (9)	—	0 5	0 2	—	48 50	Agopyrum Ang.	—	0 10	0 3	—
6.5	lb.	Acid. hydrochlor. coml. P.I. (8)	1 0	0 4	0 2	—	21 lb.	Airol	—	—	1 1	0 2
7	oz.	Acid. hydrocyan. (fort) S.I. (5)	—	—	1 2	0 2	50 oz.	Albargin	—	—	2 0	—
6	oz.	Acid. hydrocyan. dil. S.I. (5)	—	—	1 0	0 2	90 oz.	Albumen (egg) pulv.	—	—	1 1	0
20	lb.	Acid. hydrofluor. coml. (by wt.) P.I. (8)	2 6	0 10	0 3	—	7 oz.	Albumen. (blood) pulv.	—	—	0 9	—
12	lb.	Ac. hydrofluor. dil. B.P.C. 1923 P.I. (10)	1 8	0 6	0 2	—	12 oz.	Albumin. tannic.	—	—	1 9	0 3
30	lb.	Acid. hypophosphorous dil. ..	—	1 2	0 7	0 1	108 pt.	Albumen. (egg) pulv.	—	—	1 1	0 2
6	oz.	Acid. lacticum	—	—	0 11	0 2	274 pt.	Albumin. (blood) pulv.	—	—	1 9	0 3

Cost		Al-Am	Selling Price				Cost		Am-An Ammonium—(cont.)	Selling Price				
d.	per		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.	d.	per		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.	
315	lb.	Alcohol dehydrat.	—	10 3	2 8	0 5	36	oz.	Ammon. hippuras	..	—	—	5 3	1 9
144	lb.	Alcoholammon.fort.B.P.C.P.II.(9)	—	—	1 6	0 3	12	lb.	Ammon. hydrosulph. sol.	1 6	0 7	0 3	—	
36	lb.	Alcohol amylicum	4 6	1 4	0 5	0 1	14	oz.	Ammon. hypophosphis	..	—	—	2 0	0 4
27	lb.	Alcohol amylicum coml.	3 4	1 0	0 4	—	18	oz.	Ammon. iodidum	..	—	—	2 8	0 5
24	pt.	Alcohol isopropylicum	2 6	0 9	0 3	—	48	lb.	Ammon. monocarb. arom.	..	—	—	0 6	0 2
360	lb.	Alcohol methylicum pur.	—	11 8	3 0	0 6	18	lb.	Ammon. nitras pur.	..	2 3	0 8	0 3	—
24	oz.	Aldehydum alcoh. 20%	—	—	3 6	—	9	lb.	Ammon. nitras, coml.	1 2	0 4	0 2	—	
42	dr.	Allantoinum	—	—	—	6 2	27	lb.	Ammon. oxalas pur.	..	—	1 0	0 4	0 1
32	lb.	All Fours P.L.F. P.I. (13)	—	1 2	0 4	0 1	36	lb.	Ammon. persulphas	..	—	1 4	0 5	0 1
18	lb.	Allium sativum	2 3	0 8	0 3	—	36	lb.	Ammon. phosphas	..	4 6	1 4	0 5	0 1
120	oz.	Allobarbitonum	— R only	—	—	2 6	15	lb.	Ammon. phosphas coml.	1 10	0 7	0 2	—	
162	100	Allonal tablets	— R only	doz.	2 7	—	42	lb.	Ammon. phosphas acid.	..	—	1 7	0 6	0 1
55	oz.	Allosan	—	—	7 0	1 4	8	oz.	Ammon. salicylas	..	—	—	1 2	0 3
40	lb.	Aloe Barbadiensis	5 0	1 5	0 5	—	21	oz.	Ammon. succinas	..	—	—	3 1	0 6
40	lb.	Aloe Barbadiensis pulvis opt.	5 0	1 5	0 5	0 1	12	lb.	Ammon. sulphas pur.	..	—	0 6	0 2	—
18	lb.	Aloe Capensis	2 3	0 8	0 3	—	5	lb.	Ammon. sulphas coml.	0 8	0 3	—	—	
24	lb.	Aloe Capensis pulvis	3 0	0 11	0 4	—	210	cwt.	Ammon. sulphas coml.	7 lb.	1 8	—	—	—
66	lb.	Aloe Socotra pulvis	8 3	2 5	0 9	0 2	42	lb.	Ammon. sulphocyanidum	..	—	—	0 6	0 1
17	oz.	Aloinum	—	—	2 6	0 5	6	oz.	Ammon. tartras	..	—	—	0 11	0 2
16	gm.	Alopion (A. & H.)	— D.D.	per gr.	0 3	—	21	oz.	Ammon. valerianas cryst.	..	—	—	3 1	0 6
60	lb.	Althæa flores	—	2 2	0 8	—	75	oz.	Ammonia unstd.	..	—	—	—	1 10
18	lb.	Althæa folia	2 3	0 8	0 3	—	67	amp.	Amphotropin sol.	..	1 9	single	amp.	—
24	lb.	Althæa rad. decort.	3 0	0 11	0 4	—	36	lb.	Amygdala amara	..	4 6	1 4	0 5	—
30	lb.	Althæa rad. dec. pulvis	3 9	1 1	0 4	—	48	lb.	Amygdala dulcis Jordan	..	6 0	1 9	0 6	—
13	lb.	Alumen	1 8	0 6	0 2	—	40	lb.	Amygdala dulcis Valent.	..	5 0	1 5	0 5	—
15	lb.	Alumen pulv.	2 0	0 7	0 2	—	66	lb.	Amygd. dulc. pulv. alb.	..	8 3	2 5	0 8	0 1
4	lb.	Alumen coml.	0 7	0 2	0 1	—	24	lb.	Amygd. cont. (Almond meal)	..	3 0	0 11	0 3	—
252	cwt.	Alumen coml.	7 lb.	2 0	—	—	24	lb.	Amyl acetas pur.	..	—	0 11	0 3	—
4.5	lb.	Alumen coml. pulv.	0 8	0 3	—	—	24	lb.	Amyl acetas coml.	..	2 6	0 10	0 3	—
276	cwt.	Alumen coml. pulv.	14 lb.	4 0	7 lb.	2 2	21	lb.	Amyl nitris .. P.I. (8)	..	—	—	—	0 3
21	lb.	Alumen chromicum recryst.	—	0 10	0 3	—	9	oz.	Amyl nitrite caps. III 3 P.I. (13)	doz.	2 6	—	—	—
9	lb.	Alumen chromicum coml.	1 3	0 6	0 2	—	20	doz.	Amyleni hydras	..	—	5 3	0 9	—
17	lb.	Alumen exsiccatum	2 2	0 8	0 3	—	36	oz.	Amyli pulvis (maize)	..	7 lb.	3 3	—	—
18	lb.	Alumen exsiccatum pulv.	2 3	0 8	0 3	—	384	cwt.	Amyli pulvis (maize)	..	0 11	0 3	0 1	—
13	lb.	Alumen rupel	1 8	0 7	0 2	—	7	lb.	Amyli pulvis (potato)	..	0 9	0 3	0 1	—
6	oz.	Aluminii acetas	—	—	0 11	0 2	6	lb.	Amyli pulvis (rice)	..	0 11	0 4	0 1	—
8	oz.	Aluminii aceto-tartras	—	—	1 2	0 2	7	lb.	Amyli pulvis (wheat)	..	1 0	0 4	0 1	—
45	lb.	Aluminii chloridum (hydrated)	—	1 8	0 6	0 1	8	lb.	Amylocain hyd.	S.I. (4)	per gr.	0 3	—	—
42	lb.	Aluminii hydroxidum	5 3	1 6	0 5	0 1	36	dr.	Anæsthesin .. P.I. (8)	..	—	—	—	1 2
12	oz.	Aluminii salicylas	—	—	1 9	0 3	54	oz.	Anæsthesin .. P.I. (8)	..	1 9	0 7	0 2	—
21	lb.	Aluminii sulphas	—	0 10	0 3	—	14	lb.	Anchusæ radix	..	1 2	0 5	0 2	—
9	lb.	Aluminii sulphas coml.	1 2	0 4	—	—	9	lb.	Anethi fructus E.I.	..	2 0	0 7	0 2	—
16	oz.	Aluminii tannas	—	—	2 0	0 4	16	lb.	Anethi fructus pulvis	..	6 3	1 10	0 6	—
14	oz.	Amidol	—	—	1 9	0 3	51	lb.	Angelice radix	..	7 6	2 2	0 8	—
21	oz.	Amidopyrina	— R only	—	3 1	0 6	60	lb.	Angelice radicis pulvis	..	—	—	0 7	0 1
42	oz.	Amidopyrin. camph.	— R only	—	6 2	1 0	4	oz.	Anilini hydrochlor.	..	—	—	2 0	0 2
38	oz.	Amidopyrin. salicyl.	— R only	—	5 7	0 10	16	lb.	Anilinum coml. opt.	..	2 0	0 7	0 2	—
51	lb.	Ammoniaci pulvis	—	—	0 6	0 1	12	lb.	Anisi fructus	..	1 6	0 6	0 2	—
45	lb.	Ammoniacum opt. (ggt.)	—	—	0 6	0 1	15	lb.	Anisi fructus pulvis	..	2 0	0 7	0 3	—
		Ammonium	—	—	—	—	14	lb.	Anisi fructus pulvis (crs.)	..	1 9	0 7	0 3	—
4	oz.	Ammon. acetas pur.	—	—	0 7	0 1	14	oz.	Anisole	..	—	—	2 0	0 4
30	oz.	Ammon. benzoas nat.	—	—	4 5	0 8	54	lb.	Annatto (roll)	..	—	2 0	0 7	—
78	lb.	Ammon. benzoas synth.	—	2 10	0 10	0 2	36	lb.	Annatto (liquid)	..	—	1 7	0 6	—
18	lb.	Ammon. bicarb.	—	0 8	0 3	0 1	42	lb.	Anthemidis flores Ang.	..	—	1 6	0 5	—
36	lb.	Ammon. bichromas cryst.	—	1 4	0 5	—	30	lb.	Anthemidis flores exot.	..	3 9	1 2	0 4	0 1
38	lb.	Ammon. bromidum	—	1 4	0 5	—	33	lb.	Anthemidis floridum exot. pulv.	..	—	1 3	0 4	0 1
18	lb.	Ammon. carb. gran.	—	0 8	0 3	—	26	lb.	Anthemidis flores exot. sec.	..	3 3	1 0	0 4	—
19	lb.	Ammon. carb. resub.	2 5	0 9	0 3	—	12	lb.	Antiformin substitute	..	1 6	0 6	0 2	—
16	lb.	Ammon. carb. resub. pulv.	2 0	0 7	0 2	—	60	oz.	Antikamnia, unstd.	..	—	—	—	1 6
13	lb.	Ammon. carb. coml.	1 8	0 7	0 2	—	60	oz.	Antikamnia tablets, unstd.	..	doz.	1 3	—	—
10	lb.	Ammon. carb. coml. (qty.)	1 3	—	7 lb.	7 0	18	lb.	Antim. croc. pulv.	S.I. (4)	2 3	0 8	0 3	—
11	lb.	Ammon. carb. cornl. pulv.	1 4	0 5	0 2	—	7	oz.	Antim. et sod. tart.	S.I. (4)	—	—	1 1	0 2
11.5	lb.	Ammon. carb. coml. pulv. (qty.)	1 6	—	7 lb.	9 8	648	doz.	Antim. et sodii tart. sterules (M'dale) gr. ½ (box of 10) S.I. (4)	..	box	6 0	—	—
15	lb.	Ammon. chloridum pur.	1 10	0 7	0 2	—	864	doz.	Antim. et sod. tart. sterules (M'dale) gr. iij. (box of 10) S.I. (4)	..	box	8 0	—	—
11	lb.	Ammon. chloridum coml.	1 5	0 5	0 2	—	—		Antim. sod. tart. sterules (M'dale) gr. iiij. (box of 10) S.I. (4)	..	box	8 0	—	—
11	lb.	Ammon. chloridum "lumps"	1 5	—	7 lb.	8 3	—		Antim. nig. pulv.	S.I. (4)	1 8	0 7	0 2	—
7	oz.	Ammon. citras	—	—	1 1	0 2	13	lb.	Antim. oxidum	S.I. (4)	—	—	1 0	0 2
60	lb.	Ammon. formas	—	2 3	0 8	0 2	6	oz.	Antim. et sodii tart. sterules (M'dale) gr. ½ (box of 10) S.I. (4)	..	—	—	—	—

Cost d. per	An—Ar	Selling Price				Cost d. per	Ar—Ba	Selling Price									
		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.			16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.						
42 lb.	Antim. sulph. S.I.(4)	5 3	1 6	0 5	0 1	63 oz.	Argenti oxidum ..	..	..	—	—	1 4			
42 lb.	Antim. tartar. pv. S.I.(4)	5 3	1 6	0 6	0 1	17 oz.	Argenti proteinatum ..	..	..	—	2 6	0 5			
6 oz.	Antim. et pot. tart. "intraven." S.I.(4)	—	—	1 0	0 2	46 oz.	Argenti vitellin ..	..	..	—	6 9	1 0			
43 oz.	Antitoxine tabs. unstd. ..	doz.	0 9	—	—	60 oz.	Argentum colloidale ..	..	..	—	—	1 3			
162 10c.c.	Antuitrin 'S'P.D.& Co. P.I. (13)	—	18 0	each	—	9 25	Argentum (fol.) ..	..	..	per leaf	0 1	—			
24 lb.	Apii grav. sem. ..	3 0	0 11	0 4	—	31 40	Argyrol ..	..	..	—	—	1 9			
30 oz.	Apiol ..	—	—	—	0 8	360 oz.	Arheol capsules ..	..	..	doz.	1 2	—			
10 gr.	Apómorph. hydroch. S.I.(4)	per	gr.	1 6	—	40 10gr.	Aristochin ..	..	..	—	—	8 7			
Aquæ																	
8 lb.	Aqua anethi ..	1 0	0 4	0 2	—	48 lb.	Aristolochia radix ..	..	..	—	—	2 0			
198 lb.	Aqua anethi conc. ..	—	7 0	2 0	0 4	15 lb.	Aristolochia radicis pulvis ..	..	..	3 6	1 0	0 4			
8 lb.	Aqua anisi dest. ..	1 0	0 4	0 2	—	27 lb.	Arnica flores ..	..	..	4 6	1 4	0 5			
162 lb.	Aqua anisi conc. 1-40 ..	—	5 9	1 7	0 4	36 lb.	Arnica rhizoma ..	..	..	—	0 11	0 4			
19 lb.	Aqua aurantii flor. trip. ..	2 6	0 9	0 3	—	24 lb.	Arnicæ rhizomæ pulvis ..	..	..	—	1 4	0 5			
8 lb.	Aqua camphore ..	1 0	0 4	0 1½	—	36 oz.	Arsenic. alb. coml. S.I.P.I.(4)	..	..	—	0 6	0 1			
54 lb.	Aqua camphore conc. ..	—	2 0	0 7	0 1	11 lb.	Arsenic.alb.coml.plv. S.I.P.I.(4)	..	..	2 0	0 7	0 3			
8 lb.	Aqua cari dest. ..	1 0	0 4	0 1½	—	648 cwt.	Arsenic.alb.coml.plv. S.I.P.I.(4)	..	..	1 6	0 5	—			
174 lb.	Aqua cari conc. 1-40 ..	—	6 2	1 10	0 4	12 oz.	Arsenii bromidum S.I.P.I.(4)	..	..	7 lb.	5 3	—			
8 lb.	Aqua caryophylli dest. ..	1 0	0 4	0 1½	—	24 lb.	Arsenii tri-iodidum S.I.P.I.(4)	..	..	—	—	0 4			
192 lb.	Aqua caryophylli conc. ..	—	6 10	2 0	0 4	21 lb.	Arsenii trioxid. S.I.P.I.(4)	..	..	—	0 4	—			
8 lb.	Aqua chloroformi ..	1 0	0 4	0 1½	—	18 lb.	Arsenii sulphid. flav. pulv. S.I.P.I.(4)	..	..	2 9	1 0	0 4			
60 lb.	Aq. chlorof. conc. B.P.C. P.I. (9)	—	2 2	0 8	0 2	42 oz.	Arsenii sulphid. rub. pulv. S.I.P.I.(4)	..	..	2 3	0 10	0 4			
9 lb.	Aqua cinnamomi ..	1 3	0 5	0 2	—	18 30	Arseno-triferrin .. S.I.(5)	..	..	—	—	1 0			
198 lb.	Aqua cinnamomi conc. ..	—	7 0	2 0	0 4	66 lb.	Arseno-trifer. tabs. gr. 5 S.I.(5)	..	..	doz.	1 3	—			
13 gal.	Aqua destillata ..	0 4	0 2	—	—	30 lb.	Asafetida opt. (gtt.) ..	..	..	—	2 6	0 9			
102 lb.	Aqua Florid. (isoprop.) ..	—	3 6	1 0	—	63 lb.	Asafetida coml. ..	..	..	—	1 2	0 5			
8 lb.	Aqua foeniculi ..	1 0	0 4	0 1	—	72 lb.	Asafetida pulv. ..	..	..	—	—	0 8			
186 lb.	Aqua foeniculi conc. ..	—	6 7	1 10	0 4	12 lb.	Asbestos coml. ..	..	..	1 6	0 6	0 2			
18 lb.	Aqua laurocerasi S.I.(5)	2 3	0 8	0 3	—	78 oz.	Asparagin ..	..	..	—	—	1 9			
294 lb.	Aqua lavand.opt.(isoprop.) P.L.F.	—	10 4	2 9	0 5	9 lb.	Asphaltum ..	..	..	1 3	0 4	0 2			
142 lb.	Aqua lavand.sec.(isoprop.) P.L.F.	—	5 0	1 4	0 3	27 lb.	Asthma powder B.P.C. ..	..	..	—	1 0	0 4			
81 lb.	Aqua mellis (isoprop.) P.L.F. ..	—	2 10	0 9	—	72 oz.	Atophan .. R only	..	..	—	—	1 9			
13 lb.	Aqua menthae pip. dest. ..	1 8	0 7	0 2	—	132 100	Atophan tablets gr. 7½ R only	..	..	doz.	2 1	—			
16 lb.	Aqua menthae pip. conc. Ang.1-40 ..	—	7 6	2 0	0 4	132 100	Atoquinol tablets R only	..	..	doz.	2 1	—			
98 lb.	Aqua menthae pip. conc. exot.1-40 ..	—	7 0	2 0	0 4	48 dr.	Atropina .. S.I.(4)	..	..	per gr.	0 3	—			
14 lb.	Aqua menthae viridis dest. ..	1 9	0 7	0 2	—	42 dr.	Atropinæ sulphas .. S.I.(4)	..	..	per gr.	0 3	—			
14 lb.	Aqua picis P.L.F. ..	1 9	0 7	0 2	—	78 lb.	Aurantii cortex Ang. ..	..	..	—	2 9	0 9			
9 lb.	Aqua pimentæ dest. ..	1 2	0 5	0 2	—	42 lb.	Aurantii cortex exot. ..	..	..	5 3	1 6	0 5			
98 lb.	Aqua pimentæ conc. 1-40 ..	—	7 6	2 1	0 4	6 gr.	Auri bromidum ..	..	..	per gr.	1 0	—			
.8 lb.	Aqua pulegi dest. ..	1 0	0 4	0 1	—	66 each	Auri chloridum (15 gr. tubes) ..	..	..	ea.	8 3	—			
13 lb.	Aqua rosæ dest. ..	1 8	0 7	0 2	—	48 oz.	Auri chloridum sol. (2%) ..	..	..	—	6 0	—			
18 lb.	Aqua rosæ trip. opt. ..	2 3	0 8	0 3	—	B											
216 lb.	Aqua rosæ conc. 1-40 ..	—	7 9	2 4	0 4	26 lb.	Balsamum anisi P.L.F.	—	1 2	0 4	—				
10 lb.	Aqua rosmarini ..	1 3	0 5	0 2	—	11 oz.	Balsamum Peruvianum	—	—	2 0	0 4				
68 lb.	Aqua rosmarini conc. 1-40 ..	—	6 0	1 8	0 3	21 lb.	Balsamum sulphuris	3 6	1 0	0 4	—				
11 lb.	Aqua sambuci ..	1 5	0 6	0 2	—	6 oz.	Balsamum tolutanum	—	—	1 0	0 2				
24 lb.	Aqua sambuci trip. ..	3 0	0 11	0 3	—	Bandages—see page 30											
28 lb.	Aqua sambuci conc. 1-40 ..	—	—	2 3	0 4	21 oz.	Barbitonum .. R only	—	3 1	0 6	—				
10 oz.	Araroba ..	—	—	1 6	0 2	22 oz.	Barbitonum soluble .. R only	—	3 3	0 6	—				
24 dr.	Arbutin ..	—	—	—	3 6	10 lb.	Barri carb.pur.prec. S.I.P.I.(4)	2 9	0 10	0 3	—	—	—				
18 lb.	Archil ..	2 4	0 9	0 3	—	12 lb.	Barri carb. coml. S.I.P.I.(4)	1 3	0 5	0 2	—	—	—				
17 lb.	Arctii radix ..	2 2	0 8	0 3	—	20 lb.	Barri chlori.pur. S.I.P.I.(4)	1 6	0 6	0 2	—	—	—				
26 lb.	Arctii radicis pulvis ..	3 3	1 0	0 4	—	20 lb.	Barri hydrox. pur. S.I.P.I.(4)	2 6	0 9	0 3	—	—	—				
12 lb.	Areca ..	—	—	0 2	—	10 lb.	Barri nit. pur. cryst. S.I.P.I.(4)	2 6	0 9	0 3	—	—	—				
15 lb.	Arecæ pulvis ..	1 10	0 7	0 2	—	10 lb.	Barri nit. coml. S.I.P.I.(4)	1 3	0 5	0 2	—	—	—				
3 gr.	Arecolinæ hydrobromidum ..	per	gr.	0 6	—	108 doz.	Barri peroxid. anhyd. S.I.P.I.(4)	3 0	0 11	0 3	—	—	—				
72 oz.	Argenti bromidum ..	—	—	—	1 6	108 doz.	Barri sulphas B.P. ..	2 3	0 8	—	—	—	—				
63 oz.	Argenti chloridum ..	—	—	—	1 4	4 oz.	Barri sulphidum S.I.P.I.(4)	—	—	0 7	0 2	—	—				
72 oz.	Argenti iodidum ..	—	—	—	1 6	8 lb.	Bath powder P.L.F. ..	1 0	—	—	—	—	—				
32 oz.	Argenti nitras cryst. ..	—	—	4 8	0 8	8 lb.	Battery solution P.L.F. ..	1 9	—	—	—	—	—				
96 doz.	Argenti nit. (points in glass) ..	ea.	1 2	—	—	17 lb.	Bay rum (industrial) P.L.F. ..	2 0	0 7	0 3	—	—	—				
39 doz.	Argenti nit. ind. (in wood) ..	ea.	0 6	—	—	81 doz.	Bay rum (indust.) pkd. ..	3 iii.	1 0	—	—	—	—				
37 oz.	Argenti nit. mitigat. (sticks) ..	ea.	0 10	—	—	4.5 lb.	Bay salt ..	0 7	0 3	—	—	—	—				
36 oz.	Argenti nucleinas ..	—	—	5 3	0 9	360 cwt.	Bay salt ..	7 lb.	2 9	14 lb.	5 0	—	—				

Cost d. per	Be—Bo	Selling Price				Cost d. per	Bo—Ca	Selling Price			
		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.			16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.
21	dr.	Beberinæ sulphas	— —	— —	3 1	9	gm.	Borocaina	S.I. (4)	grm.	1 0
51	lb.	Bellad. fol. Ang. .. S.I. (4)	— —	0 7	—	12	tube	Borocain c adren. tabs. .. S.I. (4)	tube	1 6	—
69	lb.	Belladonna pulverata S.I. (5)	— 2 6	0 9	0 2	30	lb.	Borothymol	—	1 2	0 4
24	lb.	Belladonna rad. pulv. S.I. (4)	— —	0 4	—	30	lb.	Boroglycerinum B.P.C. ..	3 9	1 1	0 4
30	lb.	Benedict's reagent (qualit.) ..	4 3	1 4	—	16	10 gm	Brilliant green	—	—	—
5	oz.	Benzaldehydum pur.	— —	0 9	0 2	174	lb.	Brillantine, separable, P.L.F. ..	—	6 3	1 8
33	dr.	Benzaminæ hydrochloridum ..	— 0 3	per gr.	4 10	126	lb.	Brillantine, separ. (isoprop.) ..	—	4 6	1 4
33	dr.	Benzaminæ lactas	— 0 3	gr.	4 10	180	lb.	Brillantine, inseparable, P.L.F. ..	—	6 5	1 9
48	dr.	Benzamin. base	— —	—	7 0	90	lb.	Brillantine, insepar. (isoprop.) ..	—	3 3	1 0
15	lb.	Benzenum	1 9	0 6	0 2	55	4 oz.	Bromidin unstd.	—	6 11	1 9
27	oz.	Benzocaina .. P.I. (8)	— —	—	0 7	13	oz.	Bromoformum	—	—	—
51	lb.	Benzoinum Sumat.	— 2 0	0 7	0 1	6	oz.	Bromum	—	—	3 0
51	lb.	Benzoini pulv.	6 4	1 11	0 7	42	doz.	Bromum (2 c.c. tubes) ..	ea.	0 7	—
4	pt.	Benzol coml.	— 0 8	0 3	—	95	oz.	Bromural	—	—	2 4
7	oz.	Benzonaphthol	— —	1 1	0 2	39.5	20	Bromural tablets gr. 5 ..	doz.	3 0	—
54	oz.	Benzosol	— —	7 11	1 2	27	oz.	Brucina	S.I. (4)	—	4 0
6	oz.	Benzyl benzoas	— —	0 11	0 2	24	oz.	Brucinæ sulphas	S.I. (4)	—	3 6
28	lb.	Berberidis pulvis	3 6	1 0	0 4	18	lb.	Bryonia albae radix	2 3	0 8	0 3
27	dr.	Berberinæ sulphas	— —	—	4 0	66	lb.	Buchu	—	2 5	0 8
33	oz.	Betainæ hydrochloridum ..	— —	5 0	0 9	9	lb.	Burgundy mixture P.L.F. ..	1 2	—	—
21	oz.	Betanaphthylis Sal	— —	3 1	0 6	15	oz.	Butyl-chloral hydras .. P.I. (8)	—	—	2 3
40	oz.	Betol	— —	5 10	1 0	45	3xx.	Bynin (A. & H.)	—	1 2	0 4
		"Bipp" (v. Past. bis. et iod.)	— —	—	—	29	20	Butolan. tabs.	—	2 6	per doz.
30	lb.	Bird-lime	3 9	1 2	0 4	—					
21	lb.	Bird-lime qty.	—	7-lb. tins	18 3	12	oz.	C			
126	lb.	Bisedia (Schacht) — P.I. (13) (Verify composition)	— 4 0	1 0	0 2	21	oz.	Cadmii bromidum	—	1 9	0 3
		Bismuthum	— —	—	—	11	oz.	Cadmii iodidum	—	3 1	0 6
20	oz.	Bismuthi benzoas	— —	3 0	0 6	19	oz.	Cadmii sulphide	—	1 8	0 3
26	oz.	Bismuthi betanaphthol.	— —	3 9	0 7	12	oz.	Caffeina	—	2 10	0 5
114	lb.	Bismuthi carbonas	— 4 1	1 2	0 2	13	oz.	Caffeinæ benzoas	—	1 9	0 3
15	oz.	Bismuthi citras	— —	2 3	0 4	46	lb.	Caffeinæ citras	—	1 11	0 4
22	oz.	Bismuthi et ammon. citras ..	— —	3 3	0 6	27	oz.	Caffeinæ citras effervescent ..	—	1 8	0 6
18	oz.	Bismuthi hydroxidum	— —	2 8	0 5	40	oz.	Caffeinæ hydrobromidum	—	4 0	0 7
30	oz.	Bismuthi iodidum (oxy.) ..	— —	4 5	0 8	21	oz.	Caffeinæ iodidum	—	6 4	0 10
26	oz.	Bismuthi lactas	— —	3 9	0 7	16	oz.	Caffeinæ salicylas	—	3 1	0 6
10	oz.	Bismuthi nitras cryst.	— —	1 6	0 3	33	oz.	Caffeinæ sodio-benzoas	—	2 4	0 4
10	oz.	Bismuthi oleas	— —	1 6	0 3	15	oz.	Caffeinæ sodio-iodidum	—	4 10	0 9
22	oz.	Bismuthi oxidum	— —	3 3	0 6	44	oz.	Caffeinæ sodio-salicylas	—	2 3	0 4
20	oz.	Bismuthi oxychloridum	— —	2 11	0 5	12	lb.	Caffeinæ valerianas	—	6 5	1 0
21	oz.	Bismuthi oxychlor. puriss. ..	— —	3 1	0 6	18	lb.	Calami aromatici radix	—	0 6	0 2
45	oz.	Bismuthi oxyiodogallas	— —	6 9	1 0	30	lb.	Calami aromatici rad. pulvis ..	2 3	0 9	0 3
66	oz.	Bismuthum precip.	— —	—	1 5	26	lb.	Calamina artif. P.L.F.	3 9	1 2	0 4
13	oz.	Bismuthi salicylas	— —	1 11	0 4			Calamina preparata	3 3	1 0	0 4
14	oz.	Bismuthi subgallas	— —	2 0	0 4						
102	lb.	Bismuthi subnitras	— 3 8	1 0	0 2	27	lb.	Calcium	—	1 0	0 4
15	oz.	Bismuthi tannas	— —	2 3	0 4	19	oz.	Calcii acetas	—	2 10	0 5
18	oz.	Bismuthi tartras solub. ..	— —	2 8	0 5	7	oz.	Calcii acetyl salicylas	—	1 1	0 2
25	oz.	Bismuthi tribromophen.	— —	3 8	0 7	6	lb.	Calcii bromidum exic.	—	0 8	0 3
45	oz.	Bismuthi valerianas	— —	6 9	1 0	15	lb.	Calcii carbonas	2 0	0 7	0 2
		Blue, Chin., pulv.	10 0	2 10	0 9	11	lb.	Calcii chloridum fusum	0 10	0 4	—
60	lb.	Blue, Pruss., pulv.	7 6	2 2	0 8	13	lb.	Calcii chloridum coml.	1 5	0 6	0 2
15	lb.	Bolfo folia	2 0	0 7	0 2	9	oz.	Calcii chloridum cryst.	1 9	0 7	0 2
8	lb.	Bole Armen.	1 0	0 4	0 1	6	oz.	Calcii chloridum gran.	—	1 4	0 3
32	lb.	Boraldehyde (D.F.)	1 6	bot.	2 6	6	oz.	Calcii citras	—	0 9	0 2
16	lb.	Borax calcinatus	2 0	0 7	0 2	9	oz.	Calcii gluconas	—	0 11	0 2
6.5	lb.	Borax cryst. (Howards)	1 0	0 4	0 1½	144	oz.	Calcii glycerophos.	—	1 4	0 3
4.5	lb.	Borax coml. cryst.	0 7	0 2	0 1	11	lb.	Calcii guaiacol-sulphonas	—	—	3 0
6	lb.	Borax purificatus cryst.	0 9	0 3	0 1	6	oz.	Calcii hydroxid	1 5	0 6	0 2
6	lb.	Boracis purificati pulvis	0 9	0 3	0 1	22	oz.	Calcii hypophosphis	—	0 11	0 2
—	—	Boracis purificati pulvis (pkd.)	—	0 4½	0 1½	26	lb.	Calcii iodidum	—	3 3	0 6
5	lb.	Boracis coml. pulvis	0 8	0 3	0 1	8	oz.	Calcii lactas	3 3	0 11	0 3½
360	cwt.	Boracis coml. pulvis	7 lb.	2 10	14 lb.	5 0	3	Calcii lactophosphas	—	1 2	0 2
12	lb.	Bordeaux mixture P.L.F.	1 6	—	—	16	oz.	Calcii oxalas	—	0 6	0 1
		Boric lint (see p. 31)	—	—	—	15	lb.	Calcii peroxidum	—	2 3	0 4
		Boric wool (see p. 30)	—	—	—	8	lb.	Calcii phosphas	3 9	1 1	0 4
84	oz.	Bornyl valerianas	— —	—	1 10	12	lb.	Calcii phosphas coml.	1 0	0 4	0 2
								Calcii phosphat. acid. pulvis	1 6	0 6	0 2

Cost d.	per	Ca Calcium—(cont.)	Selling Price				Cost d.	per	Ca—Co	Selling Price				
			16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.				16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.	
42	lb.	Calcii phosphas di-acidus	..	—	1 6	0 6	0 1	20	lb.	Catechu nigri pulvis	..	2 6	0 9	0 3
36	lb.	Calcii phosph. mono-acid.	..	—	1 4	0 5	0 1	28	oz.	Caulophyllum	..	—	3 6	0 8
24	lb.	Calcii saccharas ..	..	3 0	0 11	0 3	—	36	lb.	Cera alba in massa	..	4 6	1 4	0 5
5	lb.	Calcii sulphur ..	..	0 7	0 3	—	—	38	lb.	Cera alba in placentis	..	4 9	1 5	0 5
6	oz.	Calcii sulphocarboles ..	..	—	—	0 9	0 2	42	lb.	Cera carnauba (grey) ..	..	5 3	1 6	0 5
4	lb.	Calcii superphosphas coml.	..	0 6	0 2	—	—	54	lb.	Cera flava Ang. ..	..	6 9	2 0	0 7
10	cwt.	Calcii superphosphas coml.	..	7 lb.	1 9	14 lb.	3 4	32	lb.	Cera flava exot. ..	..	4 0	1 1	0 4
								36	lb.	Cera flava exot. (1-oz. tab.)	..	4 6	1 3	0 4
13	lb.	Calx ..	..	1 8	0 6	0 2	—	13	lb.	Cera Japonica ..	..	1 8	0 7	0 2
4	lb.	Calx chlorinata ..	..	0 10	0 3	0 1	—	16	lb.	Ceratum calaminæ ..	..	4 2	1 3	0 5
4	oz.	Calx sulphurata ..	..	—	—	0 7	0 1	15	lb.	Ceresina coml. alba ..	..	2 0	0 7	0 2
48	lb.	Calendula flores ..	..	—	1 9	0 6	0 1	4	oz.	Ceresina coml. flava ..	..	1 11	0 7	0 2
								4	oz.	Cerii oxalas ..	..	—	—	0 7
								28	lb.	Cetaceum ..	..	3 3	1 0	0 4
18	lb.	Calf lymph (v. Lymph)	..	2 3	0 8	0 3	—	36	lb.	Cetacei pulvis ..	..	4 3	1 3	0 4
20	lb.	Calumbæ radix ..	..	2 6	0 9	0 3	—	16	lb.	Cetraria Islandica ..	..	2 0	0 7	0 2
8	oz.	Cambogia ..	..	—	—	1 2	0 2	42	oz.	Charta epipast. (11 in. x 8 in.)	each	1 3	—	—
9	oz.	Cambogia pulvis ..	..	—	—	1 4	0 3	48	lb.	Chilblain lotion P.L.F.	..	—	—	0 8
57	lb.	Camphora (flores) ..	..	7 6	2 2	0 7	0 1	63	lb.	Chilblain paint P.L.F. ..	..	—	—	0 9
64	lb.	Camphora (1-oz. tab.) ..	..	—	—	0 8	—	42	oz.	Chinosol ..	..	—	—	1 0
66	lb.	Camphora (4-oz. tab.) ..	..	—	—	0 9	—	19	lb.	Chirata incisa ..	..	2 6	0 9	0 3
16	oz.	Camphora monobromata ..	..	—	—	2 4	0 5	10	oz.	Chloral camph. B.P.C. .. P.I. (9)	..	—	—	0 3
45	lb.	Camphoræ synthet. pulv.	..	—	1 8	0 6	0 1	20	oz.	Chloral formamide .. P.I. (8)	..	—	—	2 11
58	5	Campolon, 2 c.c. ..	..	each	1 9	—	—	8	oz.	Chloral hydras P.I. (8)	..	—	—	0 2
10	lb.	Canary seed ..	..	1 3	0 5	—	—	7	oz.	Chloramina ..	..	—	—	1 1
30	lb.	Canellæ cortex ..	..	—	1 1	0 4	—	126	oz.	Chloralose ..	..	—	—	2 8
36	lb.	Canellæ corticis pulvis ..	..	—	1 4	0 5	0 1	24	oz.	Chlorbutol ..	..	—	—	0 6
78	oz.	Cannabinæ tannas .. S.I. (4)	..	—	—	11 4	1 8	66	oz.	Chloretone (P.D.) ..	..	—	—	1 5
65	gr.	Cantharidinum S.I. (4)	..	—	—	—	1 0	122	doz.	Chloretone Inhalant, 10 c.c. ..	each	1 3	—	—
54	lb.	Cantharis Chinensis .. S.I. (4)	..	—	2 0	0 7	—			Chlorodynum (v. Tinct. chlor. et morph. 1885)	..			
72	lb.	Cantharis Chin. pulv. .. S.I. (4)	..	9 0	2 7	0 9	0 2			Chloroformum P.I. (8)	..	2 5	0 9	—
32	lb.	Cantharis Russ. S.I. (4)	..	—	4 9	1 4	—	45	lb.	Chlorof. aconiti B.P.C. S.I. (5)	..	6 5	1 10	0 4
84	lb.	Caoutchouc ..	..	—	3 0	1 0	—	120	lb.	Chlorof. bellad. B.P.C. S.I. (5)	..	7 0	2 0	0 4
56	box	Caprokol caps. ..	..	per box	7 0	—	—	120	lb.	Chlorof. camph B.P.C. P.I. (9)	..	—	1 9	0 4
20	lb.	Capsici fructus ..	..	2 6	0 9	0 3	—	102	lb.	Chlorophyllum (oil-sol.) ..	..	—	3 6	0 6
22	lb.	Capsici fructus pulvis sec. ..	..	2 9	0 10	0 3	—	24	oz.	Chlorophyllum (spirit-sol.) ..	..	—	4 1	0 7
21	oz.	Capsicin. .. ..	..	—	—	—	0 6	24	oz.	Cholesterol ..	..	—	8 9	1 3
14	lb.	Carbo animalis gran. ..	..	1 9	0 6	0 2	—	60	oz.	Chondrus crispus elect. ..	..	3 5	1 0	0 4
11	lb.	Carbonis animalis pulvis ..	..	1 4	0 5	0 2	—	27	lb.	Chromii trioxid ..	..	—	0 11	0 2
6	lb.	Carbo ligni .. ..	..	0 9	0 2½	0 1	—	6	oz.	Chromii trioxid pur. ..	..	—	1 4	0 3
9.5	lb.	Carbonis ligni pulvis levigatus ..	..	1 3	0 4½	0 1½	—	9	oz.	Chrysarobinum ..	..	—	2 10	0 5
15	lb.	Carbonis ligni salicis pulvis ..	..	1 10	0 6	0 2	—	19	oz.	Chrysoidin ..	..	—	1 8	0 3
27	lb.	Carbon disulphidum ..	..	5 3	1 7	0 5	0 1	11	oz.	Cignolin ..	..	0 3	per grain	0 1
15	lb.	Carbon disulphidum coml. ..	..	3 0	1 0	0 4	—	13	gm.	Cimicifugæ rhizoma ..	..	0 8	0 3	0 1
24	lb.	Carbon tetrachloridum ..	..	5 4	1 8	0 6	0 1	16	lb.	Cimicifugæ rhizomæ pulvis ..	..	0 11	0 4	0 1
51	oz.	Carbromalum .. ..	..	—	—	7 5	1 1	24	lb.	Cinchonæ calisayæ cort. pulvis ..	..	2 0	0 7	0 1
80	lb.	Cardamomi sem. pulv. dec. ..	..	—	6 5	1 11	0 5	54	lb.	Cinchonæ pallid. cort. pulvis ..	..	2 0	0 7	0 1
39	oz.	Carminum opt. ..	..	—	—	5 9	0 10	51	lb.	Cinchonæ succirub. cortex ..	..	1 8	0 6	0 1
30	oz.	Carminum sec. ..	..	—	—	4 5	0 8	45	lb.	Cinchonæ succirub. cort. parv. ..	..	1 1	0 4	0 1
15	lb.	Caron oil P.L.F. ..	..	1 10	0 7	0 2	—	30	lb.	Cinchonæ succirub. cort. pulvis ..	..	1 2	0 4	0 1
13	lb.	Carum .. ..	..	1 7	0 7	0 2	—	32	lb.	Cinchonidina .. ..	..	—	—	1 10
16	lb.	Carum pulvis ..	..	2 0	0 7	0 2	—	87	oz.	Cinchonidina hydrochloridum ..	..	—	—	1 2
14	lb.	Carum pulvis (coarse) ..	..	1 9	0 6	—	—	54	oz.	Cinchonidina sulphas ..	..	—	—	1 3
32	lb.	Caryophyllum opt. ..	..	—	1 2	0 4	—	57	oz.	Cinchonina .. ..	..	—	—	1 2
24	lb.	Caryophyllum sec. ..	..	3 0	0 11	0 3	—	54	oz.	Cinchonina hydrochloridum ..	..	—	—	1 0
27	lb.	Caryophylli pulvis sec. ..	..	3 4	1 0	0 4	—	48	oz.	Cinchoninæ sulphas ..	..	—	—	0 11
25	16 oz.	Cascara evacuant (P.D.) ..	..	15 9	4 6	1 4	0 3	42	oz.	Cinchophenum .. R. only	..	4 0	0 7	—
02	lb.	Cascarilla .. ..	..	—	3 8	1 0	0 2	27	oz.	Cinnamic aldehyde ..	..	—	1 6	0 3
24	lb.	Caseinum (solub.) ..	..	3 0	1 0	0 4	0 1	10	oz.	Cinnamomi cortex opt. ..	..	5 3	1 6	0 6
42	lb.	Caseinum album lev. ..	..	5 3	1 7	0 5	0 1	42	lb.	Cinnamomi cortex sec. ..	..	4 2	1 3	0 5
36	lb.	Caseinum glycerophos. B.P.C. ..	..	4 6	1 4	0 5	—	33	lb.	Cinnamomi cortex parv. ..	..	3 0	0 11	0 4
15	lb.	Cassia corticis pulvis ..	..	2 0	0 7	0 2	—	24	lb.	Cinnamomi cortex pulvis opt. ..	..	3 9	1 1	0 4
16	lb.	Cassia fructus ..	..	—	0 7	0 2	—	30	lb.	Citranin .. ..	..	—	—	0 1
12	lb.	Cassia pulpa ..	..	—	1 6	0 6	—	67	oz.	Cobalti chloridum ..	..	—	1 4	0 8
10	lb.	Cataplasma kaolini ..	..	1 3	0 6	—	—	9	oz.	Cobalti nitras ..	..	—	1 1	0 2
21	lb.	Catechu ..	..	2 7	0 10	0 3	—	7	oz.	Cocaina	D.D.	per gr.	0 5	14 0
26	lb.	Catechu pulvis ..	..	3 3	1 0	0 4	—	96	dr.	Cocainæ hydrochlor. .. D.D.	per gr.	0 5	13 0	0
14	lb.	Catechu nigrum ..	..	1 9	0 7	0 2	—	90	dr.	Cocainæ hydrochlor. .. D.D.	per gr.	0 5	13 0	0

Cost		Co	Selling Price				Cost		Co—De	Selling Price							
d.	per		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.	d.	per		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.				
90	dr.	Cocainæ nitræ ..	.. D.D.	per	gr.	0 5	13 0	96	dr.	Cotoinum	..	..	..	per	gr.	0 3	—
90	dr.	Cocainæ salicylas	.. D.D.	per	gr.	0 5	13 0	15	oz.	Coumarinum	..	..	..	—	—	2 4	0 4
44	100cc	Cocaine eye-drops (factory)	D.D.	3 ss.	1 8	—	—	66	lb.	Creme d'amandes, scented	..	..	..	8 6	2 5	0 8	—
36	lb.	Coccus (silver grain) ..	..	4 6	1 4	0 4	0 1	54	lb.	Creme d'amandes, unscented	..	..	..	6 9	2 0	0 7	—
39	lb.	Coccæ pulvis ..	..	5 0	1 5	0 5	0 1	54	lb.	Cremor bismuthi	..	..	..	8 6	2 10	0 9	—
28	lb.	Cocciliæ pulvis S.I. (4)	..	3 0	1 0	0 4	—	44	lb.	Cremor frigidum P.L.F.	..	..	..	—	1 7	0 6	—
26	lb.	Coconut stearin ..	..	3 3	1 0	0 4	—	24	lb.	Cremor frigidum P.L.F.	..	..	..	—	1 0	0 4	—
72	dr.	Codeina ..	.. S.I. (4)	per	gr.	0 3	10 9	24	lb.	Crem. frig. "American" P.L.F.	..	..	..	—	1 0	0 4	—
66	dr.	Codeinæ phosphas	S.I. (4)	per	gr.	0 3	9 0	22	lb.	Crem. frigid. "theatrical" P.L.F.	..	..	..	2 9	0 10	—	—
60	dr.	Codeinæ sulphas	S.I. (4)	per	gr.	0 3	10 0	39	lb.	Crem. zinci B.P.C.	..	..	..	4 9	1 5	0 5	—
255	oz.	Codeonal ..	.. R only	—	—	—	6 0	15	oz.	Creosoti carbonas	..	..	..	—	—	2 2	0 4
29	10	Codeonal tablets, 2½ gr.	R only	doz.	4 4	—	—	39	lb.	Creosotum	..	P.I. (8)	..	—	1 6	0 6	0 1
22	lb.	Colch.corm. exot. pv.(20) P.I.(8)	..	—	0 10	0 3	—	18	lb.	Cresol	..	P.I. (8)	..	2 3	0 8	0 3	—
36	lb.	Colch. sem. pulvis	P.I. (8)	—	1 4	0 5	0 1	21	lb.	Creta cum camphora 12½%	..	..	..	2 8	0 10	0 3	—
15	gr.	Colchicina ..	S.I. (4)	per	gr.	2 3	—	15	lb.	Creta c. camph. 10%	..	..	..	2 0	0 7	0 3	—
15	gr.	Colchicinae salicylas	S.I. (4)	per	gr.	2 3	—	18	lb.	Creta Gallica (tab.)	..	..	..	2 3	0 8	0 3	—
Collodia																	
33	lb.	Collodium flexile ..	..	—	1 3	0 5	0 1	360	cwt	Cretæ Gall. pulvis	..	..	..	7 lb.	2 9	14 lb.	5 0
42	lb.	Collodium acetonum B.P.C. ..	..	—	1 6	0 6	0 1	6	lb.	Cretæ Gall. pulvis	..	..	..	0 9	0 3	0 1	—
14	oz.	Collod. anodyn. B.P.C. .. S.I. (5)	..	—	—	2 0	0 4	7	lb.	Cretæ Gall. pulvis subtil.	..	..	..	0 10	0 3	0 1	—
10	oz.	Collod. bellad. B.P.C. .. S.I. (5)	..	—	—	1 6	0 3	6	lb.	Creta præparata	..	..	..	0 9	0 3	0 1	—
50	lb.	Collod. salicyl. B.P.C. ..	..	—	1 10	0 7	0 1	96	oz.	Creta præparata rubra	..	..	..	1 0	0 4	0 2	—
108	lb.	Collod. sal. co. B.P.C. .. P.I. (9)	..	—	—	1 0	0 3	108	oz.	Crocus ..	..	..	..	—	—	—	2 0
102	lb.	Collodium stypticum B.P.C. ..	..	—	—	1 0	0 2	54	lb.	Crocus pulv.	..	..	..	—	—	—	2 3
19	oz.	Collodium vesicans .. S.I. (5)	..	—	—	2 10	0 5	36	10 gm	Croup embrocation P.L.F.	..	..	..	6 9	2 0	0 7	—
36	3 iv.	Collosol argent. (Crookes) ..	..	—	4 0	1 6	0 3	18	10	Cryogenine ..	..	..	..	—	—	—	—
54	3 iv.	Collosolarsen. (Crookes) S.I.P.I.(4)	..	—	6 0	1 9	0 3	20	oz.	Cryogenine tablets gr. 4	..	..	..	2 9	—	3 0	0 6
54	3 iv.	Collosol bism. (Crookes) ..	..	—	6 0	1 9	0 3	42	lb.	Crystal violet (medicinal)	..	..	..	—	—	—	—
41	3 iv.	Collosol hydr. (Crookes) ..	..	—	4 6	1 4	0 3	26	lb.	Cubebæ fructus ..	..	..	..	1 6	0 6	—	—
50	3 iii.	Collosol hydrarg. et sulphur. (Crookes) ..	..	—	5 6	1 6	0 3	54	lb.	Cubebæ fructus pulvis ..	..	..	..	2 0	0 7	0 1	—
22.5	3 iv.	Collosol iodine (Crookes) ..	..	—	2 6	0 9	0 2	192	lb.	Cucumber cream ..	..	..	..	—	—	—	—
45	3 iv.	Collosol iodine in oil ..	..	—	5 0	1 6	0 3	22	lb.	Cucumber paste ..	..	..	..	6 0	1 9	0 6	—
45	3 j.	Collosol manganese (inj.) ..	..	—	—	5 0	0 9	15	lb.	Cucumber pomade ..	..	..	..	—	6 10	2 0	—
36	3 iv.	Collosol quinine ..	..	—	4 0	1 2	0 2	18	lb.	Cudbear ..	..	..	..	—	0 10	0 3	—
31.5	3 viii.	Collosol sulphur ..	..	—	2 0	0 6	0 1	22	lb.	Cumini fructus ..	..	..	..	2 0	0 7	0 2	—
78	lb.	Colocynthidis pulpa ..	..	—	2 9	0 9	0 2	54	lb.	Cumini fructus pulvis ..	..	..	..	2 9	0 10	0 3	—
78	lb.	Colocynthidis pulpaæ pulvis ..	..	—	2 9	0 9	0 2	36	lb.	Cumini fructus pulvis (crs.) ..	..	..	..	2 4	0 8	0 3	—
35	4 oz.	Colefine (Oppenheimer) ..	..	—	4 4	1 2	0 3	36	lb.	Cupri ammon. sulph. ..	..	..	..	2 9	0 10	0 3	—
12	lb.	Colophonii pulv. ..	..	1 6	0 6	0 2	—	46	lb.	Cupri carbonas pur. ..	..	..	..	—	2 0	0 7	—
9	lb.	Colophonium ..	..	1 2	0 4	0 2	—	5	oz.	Cupri chloridum pur. ..	..	..	..	4 6	1 4	0 5	—
27	lb.	Composition essence ..	..	—	1 0	0 4	—	24	lb.	Cupri nitras ..	..	..	..	5 0	1 5	0 5	—
24	lb.	Composition powder P.L.F. ..	..	—	0 11	0 3	—	48	lb.	Cupri oleas ..	..	..	..	5 9	1 8	0 6	0 1
61	50	Compral tablets .. R only	..	doz.	2 0	—	—	15	lb.	Cupri oxidum pur. ..	..	..	..	—	—	0 10	0 2
30	lb.	Confectio guaiaci co. B.P.C. ..	..	4 0	1 2	0 4	0 1	7	lb.	Cupri oxidum coml. ..	..	..	..	2 8	0 9	0 3	—
30	lb.	Confectio paraffini B.P.C. ..	..	3 9	1 2	0 4	—	324	cwt	Cupri oxyacet. pulv. (ærugo) ..	..	..	..	6 0	1 9	0 6	—
30	lb.	Confectio petroli ..	..	3 9	1 2	0 4	—	9	lb.	Cupri sulphas coml. opt. ..	..	..	..	0 11	0 4	0 1	—
33	lb.	Confectio piperis ..	..	—	1 3	0 4	0 1	30	lb.	Cupri sulphas coml. pulvis ..	..	..	..	7 lb.	3 0	14 lb.	7 6
39	lb.	Confectio rosæ gallic. ..	..	—	1 3	0 5	—	60	lb.	Cupri sulphas exsiccatus ..	..	..	..	3 9	1 1	0 4	—
18	lb.	Confectio sennæ ..	..	2 4	0 9	0 3	—	54	lb.	Cuprum (filings) ..	..	..	..	—	2 2	0 8	—
33	lb.	Confectio sennæ et sulph. B.P.C. ..	..	4 2	1 3	0 4	—	42	lb.	Cuprum (foil) ..	..	..	..	—	2 0	0 7	—
38	lb.	Confectio sulphuris ..	..	5 0	1 6	0 5	0 1	10	lb.	Cuprum (turnings) ..	..	..	..	5 3	1 6	0 5	0 1
54	oz.	Congo Red ..	..	—	—	—	1 2	12	lb.	Curcumæ rhizoma pulvis ..	..	..	..	1 3	0 5	0 2	—
14	gr.	Coniina ..	.. S.I. (4)	per	gr.	1 2	—	10	lb.	Curcumæ rhizomæ pulvis (crs.) ..	..	..	..	1 6	0 6	0 2	—
8	gr.	Coniinæ hydrobrom. .. S.I. (4)	..	per	gr.	1 2	—	36	lb.	Currie powder opt. P.L.F. ..	..	..	..	4 6	1 4	0 5	—
48	lb.	Copaiba ..	..	5 0	1 10	0 6	0 1	22	lb.	Currie powder sec. P.L.F. ..	..	..	..	2 9	0 10	0 3	—
9	oz.	Copaiba resina ..	..	—	—	1 4	0 3	60	lb.	Cydonia semina ..	..	..	..	—	2 2	0 7	—
26	lb.	Copal elect. ..	..	3 3	1 0	0 4	—	30	lb.	Dale's plaster P.L.F. .. S.I. (6)	..	..	..	—	1 1	0 4	—
28	lb.	Copal pulv. ..	..	3 6	1 0	0 4	—	42	lb.	Damar gummi ..	..	..	..	5 3	1 7	0 5	—
36	each	Coramine 1·7 c.c., 5 amps.	..	—	4 0	per	box	36	lb.	Datura tatulae pulvis .. S.I. (5)	..	..	..	—	1 4	0 5	0 1
10	lb.	Coriandrum ..	..	1 3	0 5	0 2	—	36	lb.	Daturina ..	.. S.I. (4)	per	gr.	—	3 6	—	—
13	lb.	Coriand. pulvis ..	..	1 7	0 6	0 2	—	24	gr.	Daturina sulphas .. S.I. (4)	..	per	gr.	—	3 6	—	—
11	lb.	Coriand. pulvis (crs.) ..	..	1 4	0 5	0 2	—	24	gr.	Dec. agropyri conc. 1 to 7 ..	..	—	..	1 4	0 6	0 2	0 1
110	lb.	Corn solvent (v. Collod. callos.)	..	—	—	0 8	0 2	36	lb.	Dec. agropyri recens ..	..	..	..	1 6	0 6	0 2	—
54	dr.	Cotarninæ hydrochlor. .. S.I. (4)	..	per	gr.	2 2	8 4	12	lb.	Dec. agropyri	..	..	..	—	1 1	0 3	—
54	dr.	Cotarninæ phthalas .. S.I. (4)	..	per	gr.	2 2	8 4	24	lb.	Dec. aloes co. ..	..	..	..	—	0 11	0 3	—

Cost d. per	De—Ea	Selling Price				Cost d. per	Ea—El	Selling Price			
		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.			16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.
27 lb.	Dec. aloes co. conc. 1 to 3 ..	—	1 0	0 4	0 1	216 lb.	Eau de Cologne sec.	23 0	6 0	1 9	0 5
30 lb.	Dec. aloes co. recens	3 9	1 2	0 4	—		Eau de Cologne sec. pkd.	—	8 6	3 ij.	2 6
39 lb.	Dec. cinch. conc. 1 to 7	—	1 6	0 6	0 1	126 lb.	Eau de Cologne sec. (isoprop.)	—	4 6	1 4	0 3
36 lb.	Dec. cinchonæ flav. c. 1 to 7	—	1 4	0 5	0 1	14 oz.	Eikonogen	—	—	1 9	0 4
54 lb.	Dec. cuspariæ conc. 1 to 7	—	2 0	0 7	0 1	6 gr.	Elaterinum P.I. (8)	per	gr.	1 0	—
44 lb.	Dec. dulcamar. conc. 1 to 7	—	1 7	0 6	0 1	72 dr.	Elaterium Ang. P.I. (8)	per	gr.	0 3	—
24 lb.	Dec. gossypii rad. cort. rec.	3 0	1 0	0 3	—	24 lb.	Elemi	—	1 0	0 4	—
51 lb.	Dec. granati cort. conc. 1 to 7	—	2 0	0 7	0 1						
30 lb.	Dec. hæmat. conc. 1 to 7	—	1 2	0 4	0 1						
14 lb.	Dec. hæmatoxyl recens	1 9	0 7	0 2	—						
54 lb.	Dec. hemidesmi conc. 1 to 7	—	2 1	0 8	0 2						
42 lb.	Dec. mezerei conc. 1 to 7	—	1 7	0 6	0 1						
30 lb.	Dec. papaveris conc. 1 to 7	—	1 2	0 5	0 1	54 lb.	Elixir aletridis B.P.C.	—	2 0	0 7	0 1
45 lb.	Dec. papav. et anth. conc. P.I. (10)	—	1 8	0 6	0 1	96 lb.	Elixir aromaticum B.P.C.	—	3 4	0 11	0 2
48 lb.	Dec. pareira conc. 1 to 7	—	1 9	0 6	0 1	99 lb.	Elixir aurantii B.P.C.	—	3 6	1 0	0 2
36 lb.	Dec. quercus conc. 1 to 7	—	1 4	0 5	0 1	54 lb.	Elixir aurantii comp. B.P.C.	—	3 6	1 0	0 2
66 lb.	Dec. sarsæ Jam. (simp.) conc. 1 to 7	—	2 5	0 9	0 2	48 lb.	Elixir benzyl benzoatis	—	2 2	0 7	—
60 lb.	Dec. sarsæ co. conc. 1 to 7	—	2 4	0 8	0 2	72 lb.	Elixir bismuthi B.P.C.	—	2 3	0 8	—
30 lb.	Dec. scoparii conc. 1 to 7	—	1 1	0 4	0 1	123 lb.	Elixir bismuth sal. B.D.H.	—	2 2	0 8	—
48 lb.	Dec. senegæ conc. 1 to 7	—	1 9	0 6	0 1	80 lb.	Elixir bromoformi B.P.C.	—	2 0	0 7	—
42 lb.	Dec. taraxaci conc. 1 to 7	—	1 8	0 6	0 1	36 lb.	Elixir camphoræ monobromatæ	—	2 10	0 9	—
57 lb.	Dec. ulni conc. B.P.C. 1 to 7	—	2 1	0 7	0 1	75 lb.	Elixir cascaræ et euonymi B.P.C.	—	5 6	1 5	—
32 lb.	Dec. uvæ ursi conc. 1 to 7	—	1 2	0 4	0 1	54 lb.	Elixir cascaræ sag. P.L.F.	10 0	2 10	0 10	—
31 oz.	Dermatol	—	—	4 7	0 8	57 lb.	Elixir cascaræ sag.	—	1 5	0 6	—
36 lb.	Derris pulv.	4 6	1 4	0 5	—	57 lb.	Elixir cinchonæ B.P.C.	—	2 10	0 9	0 2
40 30	Devegan tabs. S.I. (6)	doz.	1 6	—	—	48 lb.	Elixir cocaine B.P.C.	—	2 0	0 7	—
10 lb.	Devonshire oils P.L.F.	—	0 5	0 2	—	45 lb.	Elixir codein. co. P.I. (13)	—	2 8	0 8	—
7 lb.	Dextrin. alb.	0 11	0 4	0 2	—	72 lb.	Elixir codein. co. B.D.H. P.I. (13)	—	2 2	0 8	—
7 lb.	Dextrin. flav.	0 11	0 4	0 2	—		Elixir diamorph. et pini co. D.D.	—	2 0	0 8	—
14 lb.	Dextrosom	1 9	0 7	0 2	—		Elixir diamorph. et ter. B.P.C. D.D.	—	1 9	0 6	0 1
12	Dial tablets, orig. tube R only	tube	2 0	—	—	68 16 oz.	Elixir diamorph. et terp. c. apomorph. B.P.C.	S.I. (5)	2 9	0 10	—
96 100	Dial tablets R only	doz.	1 6	—	—	54 lb.	Elixir enzymes (Armour)	—	2 2	0 7	0 1
14 oz.	Diamidophenol. hydrochloridum	—	—	1 9	0 3	102 lb.	Elixir ephedrin	—	2 0	0 7	—
93 dr.	Diamorphinæ hydrochl. D.D.	per	gr.	0 4	—	45 lb.	Elixir ethylmorph. et terp. P.I. (3)	—	2 0	0 7	—
15 lb.	Diapente P.L.F.	2 0	0 7	0 2	—	56 lb.	Elixir ferri, quin. et strychn. phos. B.P.C. P.I. (13)	—	4 6	1 4	—
24 oz.	Diastasum	—	—	3 0	0 7	66 lb.	Elixir formatum B.P.C.	—	1 9	0 6	0 1
48 lb.	Dicalcium phosphate (P.D.)	6 0	2 0	—	—	66 lb.	Elixir formatum co. P.I. (13)	—	2 2	0 8	0 2
76 oz.	Dichloramin.—T.	—	—	5 3	0 9	92 lb.	Elixir glusidi B.P.C.	—	2 6	0 9	—
24 lb.	Dichlorobenzene ortho.	—	1 4	0 5	—	32 lb.	Elixir guaiacol. co.	—	3 3	0 11	—
24 lb.	Dichlorobenzene para.	—	1 4	0 5	—	36 lb.	Elixir idei co.	—	1 10	0 6	—
88 15.c.c.	Digalen S.I. (6)	—	—	8 6	1 4	30 lb.	Elixir ipecacuanhæ B.P.C.	—	1 4	0 5	0 1
24 25	Digifoline tablets S.I. (6)	doz.	1 6	—	—	19 4 oz.	Elixir kolæ B.P.C.	—	1 2	0 4	0 1
23 oz.	Digifortis (P.D.)	S.I. (6)	—	—	0 7	70 16 oz.	Elixir lactated pepsin (Armour)	—	2 9	0 9	0 2
5 gr. 15	Digipuratum S.I. (6)	per	gr.	0 2	—	63 lb.	Elixir lactopeptin.	—	2 3	0 8	0 2
21 10.c.c.	Digipuratum liq. S.I. (6)	—	—	—	1 4	72 lb.	Elixir lecithin B.P.C.	—	2 4	0 8	—
24 12	Digipuratum tablets S.I. (6)	doz.	3 0	—	—	66 lb.	Elixir lecithini compositum	—	2 8	0 10	0 2
7 gr.	Digitalinum amorph. S.I. (6)	per	gr.	1 1	—	93 lb.	Elixir luminal R only	—	2 6	0 10	—
8 gr.	Digitalinum cryst. S.I. (4)	per	gr.	15 10	—	72 lb.	Elixir papain B.P.C.	—	3 5	1 0	—
24 40	Digitaline gran. (Nativ.) S.I. (6)	doz.	0 11	—	—	68 lb.	Elixir pepsi B.P.C.	—	2 7	0 9	0 2
12 lb.	Digitalis folia Ang. S.I. (4)	—	1 6	0 6	0 1	57 lb.	Elixir pepsi co. P.L.F.	—	2 5	0 8	—
7 lb.	Digitalis pulverata S.I. (5)	—	—	0 8	0 2	54 lb.	Elixir pepsi et bism. co. B.P.C.	—	2 2	0 8	—
9 gr.	Digitonin P.I. (10)	—	—	—	—	66 lb.	Elixir peptolacticum	—	2 3	0 8	—
4 100	Dimol pulverettes	doz.	1 0	—	—	90 lb.	Elixir phosphori B.P.C.	—	2 5	0 8	0 2
4 oz.	Dimol syrup	—	—	1 4	0 3	54 lb.	Elixir phosphori co. B.P.C.	—	3 3	1 0	—
60 gm.	Dioninum S.I. (4)	per	gr.	0 4	—	30 lb.	Elixir pini compositum D.D.	—	2 3	0 9	—
13 oz.	Diuretin	—	—	—	1 0	90 lb.	Elixir pruni virg.	—	1 4	0 6	—
22 20	Diuretin tablets gr. 7½	doz.	1 8	—	—	78 lb.	Elixir quininæ ammon. B.P.C.	—	3 3	0 11	0 2
8 oz.	Dolichos pubes	—	—	7 6	1 2	52 lb.	Elixir quininæ amm. co. B.P.C.	—	2 10	0 10	—
4 oz.	Dormigene pulv. (A. & H.)	—	—	—	2 7	32 lb.	Elixir rhei B.P.C.	—	2 2	0 7	0 2
2 gr.	Duboisina sulphas S.I. (4)	per	gr.	1 10	—	33 lb.	Elixir rubi idei	—	1 9	0 6	—
1 lb.	Dulcamara	—	0 9	0 3	—	30 lb.	Elixir sepiæ fructus B.P.C.	—	1 3	0 5	—
8 lb.	Dusting powder P.L.F.	—	1 3	0 4	—	72 16 oz.	Elixir simplex B.P.C.	—	1 6	0 5	0 1
0 lb.	Eau de Cologne opt. P.L.F.	34 6	10 0	2 10	0 6	96 lb.	Elixir terpheroini co. (D.F.) D.D.	—	3 0	0 10	—
2 lb.	Eau de Cologne opt. (isoprop.)	—	5 9	1 9	0 4	105 lb.	Elixir terpheroini (Squire) D.D.	—	3 6	1 0	0 2
	E					108 16 oz.	Elixir terpheroini co. .. D.D. ..	—	3 6	1 0	0 2
						78 lb.	Elixir viburn. prunif. B.P.C.	—	3 5	1 0	0 2
						108 lb.	Elixir viburn. prun. co. B.P.C.	—	3 11	1 1	0 2

Cost		Em—Et	Selling Price				Cost		Et—Ex	Selling Price			
d.	per		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.	d.	per		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.
7	gr.	Emetina .. .S.I. (4)	per	gr.	1 2	—	72	dr.	Ethyl morphinæ hydrochl. S.I. (4)	per	gr.	0 4	—
7	gr.	Emetin. period .. .S.I. (4)	per	gr.	1 1	—	74	50 c.c.	Ethyl morrhua	per	c.c.	0 3	—
6	gr.	Emetin. bismuth iod. .. .S.I. (4)	per	gr.	0 11	—	5	oz.	Ethyl phthalate	—	—	0 9	0 2
6	gr.	Emetinæ hydrochlor. .. .S.I. (4)	per	gr.	0 11	—	96	oz.	Eucaïnæ hyd. (beta)	—	—	—	2 4
36	lb.	Emuls. acriflavine	4 6	1 4	—	—	96	oz.	Eucaïnæ lact. (beta)	—	—	—	2 4
84	lb.	Emulsio benzyl benzoate ..	—	3 4	1 0	—	20	lb.	Eucalypti folia Ang.	2 6	0 9	0 3	—
48	lb.	Emulsio bismuth et magnesiæ ..	—	2 2	0 8	—	24	lb.	Eucalypti fol. pulv.	3 0	0 11	0 3	—
15	lb.	Emulsio chloroformi B.P.C. ..	—	—	0 3	0 1	7	oz.	Eucalyptol	—	—	1 1	0 2
60	lb.	Emuls. iodoformi 10 per cent. ..	—	3 0	0 10	—	50	oz.	Eugallol	—	—	6 0	1 2
48	lb.	Emuls. menth. pip. B.P.C. ..	—	1 9	0 6	—	12	oz.	Eugenol	—	—	1 9	0 3
18	lb.	Emuls. olei morrhæ B.P.C. ..	2 3	0 8	0 3	—	39	oz.	Euonymum virid.	—	—	5 3	0 9
		Emuls. ol. morrh. 50% pkd. ..	3 vi.	1 9	3 xij.	3 0	16	lb.	Eupad	2 0	0 8	0 3	—
27	lb.	Emuls. ol. morrh. hypoph. B.P.C. ..	3 6	1 0	—	—	42	lb.	Euphorb. gum. pulv.	—	1 6	0 6	—
51	lb.	Emuls. ol. morrh. pancr. B.P.C. ..	6 6	2 0	0 7	—	192	oz.	Euquinine	—	—	—	4 7
56	lb.	Emuls. ol. morrh. pancr. et multi B.P.C.	7 2	2 3	0 7	—	45	oz.	Euresol	—	—	—	1 1
			—	—	—	—	22.4	amp.	Evipan sodium	R only	—	2 6	per amp.
28	lb.	Emuls. ol. olivæ B.P.C. ..	3 10	1 2	—	—							
66	lb.	Emuls. ol. olivæ co. B.P.C. ..	9 0	2 7	—	—							
21	lb.	Emuls. petrolei (agar)	2 6	0 9	—	—	21	oz.	Extracta	—	—	3 2	0 6
18	lb.	Emuls. petrolei c. agar N.I.F. ..	2 4	0 9	0 3	—	10	oz.	Ext. aconiti radicis alc. S.I. (6)	—	—	1 8	0 3
18	lb.	Emuls. petr. agar phenolphthal. N.I.F.	2 4	0 9	0 3	—	51	lb.	Ext. adonis vernalis liq. ..	—	—	2 0	0 2
21	lb.	Emuls. petr. phenolphthal. (agar) ..	2 6	0 9	—	—	102	lb.	Ext. agropyri liquidum ..	—	—	3 9	1 0
18	lb.	Emuls. petr. c. hypoph. B.P.C. ..	2 0	0 7	0 2	—	18	oz.	Ext. aletridis liquidum B.P.C. ..	—	—	2 0	0 2
144	doz.	Emuls. petrolei	—	1 6	3 viii.	1 9	9	oz.	Ext. aloes pulvis	—	—	2 0	0 7
24	dr.	Ephedrina alk. P.I. (8)	per	gr.	0 2	3 6	24	oz.	Ext. aloes glac.	—	—	2 8	0 5
16	dr.	Ephedrine hydrochlor. .. P.I. (8)	per	gr.	0 2	2 4	14	oz.	Ext. aloes Socotrinæ pulvis	—	—	1 9	0 3
18	dr.	Ephedrine sulphas .. P.I. (8)	per	gr.	0 2	2 8	150	lb.	Ext. anthemidis pulvis '98	—	—	3 1	0 6
15	oz.	Ergota preparata .. S.I. (6)	—	—	2 3	0 4	60	lb.	Ext. apocyni liquidum	—	—	2 0	0 4
108	.1 gm.	Ergotoxin ethanesulph. S.I. (4)	0 4	for	0.1	gm.	12	oz.	Ext. arnica liq.	—	—	5 5	1 7
60	.1 gm.	Ergotoxin phosph. .. S.I. (4)	0 3	for	0.1	gm.	108	lb.	Ext. bellad. siccum .. S.I. (5)	—	—	1 9	0 3
90	4 oz.	Ermutin S.I. (6)	—	—	2 10	0 6	102	lb.	Ext. bellad. liquidum .. S.I. (5)	—	—	4 6	1 4
51	dr.	Erythritol tet. dil. .. P.I. (9)	per	gr.	0 3	—	13	oz.	Ext. bellad. viride '98 .. S.I. (5)	—	—	3 9	1 0
102	dr.	Erythrol tetranitras .. P.I. (8)	per	gr.	0 5	—			Ext. bellad. viridis pulv. '98 ..	S.I. (5)	—	1 11	0 4
21	lb.	Esbachs solution	—	0 10	0 3	—	13	oz.	Ext. boldo liquidum	—	—	1 10	0 4
42	oz.	Ess. ambræ griseæ	—	—	6 2	1 0	36	oz.	Ext. bone marrow	—	—	4 6	0 11
24	oz.	Ess. amygdalæ 1 in 16	—	—	3 6	0 6	24	oz.	Ext. buchu	—	—	3 6	0 6
24	oz.	Ess. anisi 1 in 5	—	—	3 6	0 6	138	lb.	Ext. buchu liquidum B.P.C.	5 0	1 6	0 3	
28	oz.	Ess. apricot	—	—	3 10	0 8	15	oz.	Ext. cacti grandiflori liquidum	—	—	2 3	0 4
114	lb.	Ess. camphoræ B.P.C.	3 9	1 0	—	—	39	oz.	Ext. calendulae	—	—	5 9	0 10
13	oz.	Ess. cherry, fruit	—	—	2 0	0 4	14	oz.	Ext. calendulae liq.	—	—	2 2	0 4
30	oz.	Ess. cinnamomi	—	—	4 5	0 9	16	oz.	Ext. columbae	—	—	2 4	0 4
78	lb.	Ess. cinnam. et quin. P.L.F. ..	2 9	0 9	—	—	52	dr.	Ext. cannabis indicæ .. D.D.	—	—	—	7 7
27	oz.	Ess. fridis	4 0	—	0 7	108	lb.	Ext. cascarae sag. siccæ pulvis	—	3 10	1 1	0 2	
246	lb.	Ess. limonis (soluble)	9 0	2 6	0 4	—	33	lb.	Ext. cascarae sag. liquidum	4 4	1 4	0 5	0 1
456	lb.	Ess. menth. pip. (Ang.) 1 in 5	—	—	3 6	0 7	51	lb.	Ext. cascarae sag. liquidum insip.	6 4	1 11	0 7	0 1
336	lb.	Ess. menth. pip. (Ang.) 1 in 10	—	—	3 1	0 6	126	lb.	Ext. caulophylli liquidum	—	4 2	1 2	0 2
252	lb.	Ess. menth. pip. (exot.) 1 in 10	8 6	2 4	0 4	8	oz.	Ext. cinchonæ	—	—	1 2	0 2	
51	oz.	Ess. moschi	—	—	7 5	1 2	60	lb.	Ext. cinchonæ liquidum	—	2 4	0 8	0 2
75	oz.	Ess. moschi fort.	—	—	10 2	1 6	144	lb.	Ext. coca liquidum D.D.	—	5 6	1 7	0 3
16	oz.	Ess. pear (jargonelle)	—	—	2 9	0 6	24	oz.	Ext. colchici acet. .. S.I. (5)	—	—	3 6	0 8
22	oz.	Ess. pineapple	—	—	2 4	0 4	9	oz.	Ext. colchici liq. .. S.I. (5)	—	—	1 4	0 3
96	lb.	Ess. pulegi 1 in 10	3 5	1 0	0 2	30	oz.	Ext. colchici sicc. .. S.I. (5)	—	—	4 5	0 5	
14	oz.	Ess. raspberry (fruit)	—	—	2 0	0 4	30	oz.	Ext. colch. sem. acet. .. S.I. (5)	—	—	4 5	0 1
14	lb.	Ess. rennet	1 9	0 7	0 3	—	10	oz.	Ext. collinsonia liq.	—	—	1 6	0
17	oz.	Ess. strawberry	—	—	2 6	0 5	23	oz.	Ext. colocynthidis pulvis	—	—	3 5	0
30	oz.	Ess. vanille P.L.F.	—	—	4 5	0 8	6	oz.	Ext. colocynthidis co.	—	—	1 0	0
33	oz.	Ess. vanillæ fort.	—	—	4 10	0 9	111	lb.	Ext. condurango liquidum	4 2	1 2	0	
16	oz.	Ess. vanillæ (isoprop.)	—	—	2 4	0 4	8	oz.	Ext. conii S.I. (5)	—	—	1 2	0
18	oz.	Ess. vanillin P.L.F.	—	—	2 8	0 5	11	oz.	Ext. conii liquidum S.I. (6)	—	—	1 8	0
87	lb.	Ess. zingiberis	9 10	2 10	0 9	0 2	19	oz.	Ext. convallariae liquidum	—	—	2 10	0
42	oz.	Estoral	—	—	5 3	1 0	14	oz.	Ext. coto liquidum	—	—	2 0	0
10	oz.	Ethyl bromidum	—	—	—	0 6	22	oz.	Ext. damianæ pulvis	—	—	3 3	0
74	50 cc.	Ethyl chaulmoogras	per cc.	0 3	—	—	108	lb.	Ext. damianæ liquidum	4 0	1 1	0	
31	ea.	Ethyl chloridum (30 c.c.)	ea.	4 0	—	—	19	oz.	Ext. droseræ rotund. liquidum	—	—	2 10	0
42	ea.	Ethyl chloridum (50 c.c.)	ea.	5 3	—	—	57	oz.	Ext. ergotæ S.I. (5)	—	—	8 4	1
74	50 cc.	Ethyl hydnocarpas	per c.c.	0 3	—	—	72	oz.	Ext. ergotæ pulvis S.I. (5)	—	—	10 6	1
31	oz.	Ethyl iodidum	—	—	—	1 4	168	lb.	Ext. ergotæ liq. S.I. (5)	6 1	1 9	0	

Cost		Selling Price				Cost		Selling Price							
d.	per	Ex Extracta—(cont.)		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.	d.	per	Ex—Fe Extracta—(cont.)		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.
180	lb.	Ext. ergotæ liq. '14	S.I. (5)	—	6 8	2 0	0 4	8	oz.	Ext. pini canadensis liquidum ..	—	—	1 4	0 3	
240	lb.	Ext. ergot. ammon. liq.	S.I. (6)	—	8 8	2 7	0 5	22	lb.	Ext. pini (for baths) ..	2 9	0 10	0 3	—	
36	oz.	Ext. euonymi ..	..	—	—	4 8	0 8	11	oz.	Ext. pulsatillæ liquidum ..	—	—	1 8	0 3
76	lb.	Ext. euphorbiæ liquidum ..	..	—	2 10	0 10	0 2	126	lb.	Ext. pyrethri rad. liq. ..	—	4 7	1 4	0 3
14	oz.	Ext. fellis bovinum ..	..	—	—	2 0	0 4	14	oz.	Ext. quassiae B.P.C. ..	—	—	2 0	0 4
17	oz.	Ext. fellis bovinum pulv.	..	—	—	2 6	0 5	18	oz.	Ext. quassiae pulvis ..	—	—	2 8	0 5	
10	oz.	Ext. filicis ..	..	—	—	1 6	0 3	44	lb.	Ext. quassiae liq. ..	—	1 7	0 6	0 1
9	oz.	Ext. fuci B.P.C. pulv.	..	—	—	1 4	0 3	66	lb.	Ext. quillaiae liquidum ..	—	2 6	0 9	0 2	
60	lb.	Ext. fuci liquidum ..	..	7 6	2 2	0 8	0 2	12	oz.	Ext. rhamni frang. liquidum ..	—	—	1 9	0 3
12	oz.	Ext. fuci pulvis ..	..	—	—	1 9	0 3	15	oz.	Ext. rhei pulvis ..	—	—	2 2	0 4
30	oz.	Ext. gelsemii alcoh.	S.I. (5)	—	—	4 5	0 8	11	oz.	Ext. rhus. arom. liquidum ..	—	—	1 8	0 3	
44	lb.	Ext. gentianæ ..	..	—	1 7	0 6	0 1	14	oz.	Ext. rhus. toxicod. liquidum ..	—	—	2 0	0 4
54	lb.	Ext. gentianæ pulvis ..	..	—	2 0	0 7	0 1	27	oz.	Ext. ruta ..	—	—	4 0	0 9
54	lb.	Ext. glycyrrhizæ ..	..	—	2 0	0 7	0 1	13	oz.	Ext. sabal liq. ..	—	—	2 0	0 4
26	lb.	Ext. glycyrrhizæ liquidum ..	..	—	1 0	0 4	0 1	102	lb.	Ext. salicis nigrae liquidum ..	—	3 9	1 1	0 2
144	lb.	Ext. gossypii rad. cort. liquidum ..	..	—	5 0	1 5	0 3	16	oz.	Ext. sarsæ Jam. simp. ..	—	—	2 4	0 4
93	lb.	Ext. granati rad. cort. liquidum ..	..	—	3 4	0 11	0 2	13	oz.	Ext. sarsæ Jam. co. ..	—	—	1 11	0 4
72	lb.	Ext. grindeliae liquidum ..	..	—	2 9	0 10	0 2	7	oz.	Ext. scillæ liquidum ..	—	—	1 1	0 2
18	lb.	Ext. haematox. exot.	..	—	0 8	0 3	0 1	114	lb.	Ext. senegæ liquidum ..	—	—	1 2	0 2	
30	lb.	Ext. haematox. pulvis ..	..	—	1 2	0 4	0 1	36	lb.	Ext. senna liquidum ..	—	1 6	0 6	0 1
16	oz.	Ext. hamamelidis (fol.) ..	..	—	—	2 4	0 4	21	oz.	Ext. serpentariae liq. ..	—	—	2 4	0 4
72	lb.	Ext. hamamelidis liquidum ..	..	9 0	2 7	0 9	0 2	20	oz.	Ext. stramonii foliæ S.I. (5)	—	—	2 11	0 6
12	oz.	Ext. hellebor. nig.	..	—	—	1 9	0 3	33	oz.	Ext. stramonii sem. S.I. (5)	—	—	4 10	0 8	
79	—	Ext. hepatis siccum ..	..	9s.	for	3	tubes	24	oz.	Ext. strophanthi S.I. (5)	—	—	3 6	0 6
162	lb.	Ext. hepatic. liq. ..	..	—	6 0	—	—	30	oz.	Ext. sumbul ..	—	—	—	0 8
102	oz.	Ext. hydrastis siccum ..	..	—	—	—	2 2	54	lb.	Ext. taraxaci ..	—	2 0	0 7	0 1
36	oz.	Ext. hydrastis liquidum ..	..	—	—	5 3	0 9	66	lb.	Ext. taraxaci pulvis ..	—	2 5	0 10	0 2
10	oz.	Ext. hyoscyam. liq. P.I. (9)	..	—	—	1 6	0 3	66	lb.	Ext. thymi. liq. ..	—	2 5	0 8	0 2	
16	oz.	Ext. hyoscyami siccum S.I. (5)	..	—	—	2 4	0 4	6	oz.	Ext. uvæ ursi liq. ..	—	—	0 11	0 2	
18	oz.	Ext. hyoscy. vir. pul. S.I. (5)	..	—	—	2 8	0 5	18	oz.	Ext. valerianæ pulvis ..	—	—	2 8	0 5	
24	oz.	Ext. ipecacuanhæ liquidum ..	..	—	—	3 6	0 6	39	oz.	Ext. viburni prunifolii ..	—	—	5 9	1 10
16	oz.	Ext. iridis sicc. B.P.C. ..	..	—	—	2 4	0 4	120	lb.	Ext. viburni liquidum ..	—	4 4	1 2	0 2
84	lb.	Ext. jaborandi liq. P.I. (9)	..	—	3 0	0 10	0 2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
18	oz.	Ext. jalapæ pulvis ..	..	—	—	2 8	0 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
126	lb.	Ext. kava liquidum ..	..	—	4 8	1 4	0 3	30	lb.	Fehling's solution No. 1 ..	—	1 6	0 5	—
81	lb.	Ext. kolæ liquidum ..	..	—	2 11	0 11	0 2	30	lb.	Fehling's solution No. 2 ..	—	1 6	0 5	—
22	oz.	Ext. krameriaæ pulvis ..	..	—	—	3 3	0 6	30	lb.	—	—	—	—	—
17	oz.	Ext. lactucæ pulvis ..	..	—	—	2 2	0 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18	oz.	Ext. lupuli pulvis ..	..	—	—	2 8	0 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	lb.	Ext. mali ..	..	1 4	—	—	—	21	oz.	—	—	—	—	—
14	lb.	Ext. mali ferratum ..	..	1 10	0 7	—	—	26	lb.	—	—	—	—	—
26	lb.	Ext. mali c. cascar. sag. wgt. ..	3 3	1 0	—	—	—	8	oz.	—	—	—	—	—	
21	lb.	Ext. mali c. glyceroph. wgt. P.I. (13) ..	..	2 8	0 11	—	—	56	oz.	—	—	—	—	—
24	lb.	Ext. mali c. hæmoglobin. wgt.	3 0	1 0	—	—	—	18	lb.	—	—	—	—	—	
22	lb.	Ext. mali c. hypophosph. wgt.	2 9	1 0	—	—	—	8	oz.	—	—	—	—	—	
12	lb.	Ext. mali c. ol. morrh. B.P.C.	1 6	—	—	—	—	32	lb.	—	—	—	—	—	
44	doz.	Ext. mali c. oleo morrh. pkd.	1 6	—	—	2-lb.	2 6	56	lb.	—	—	—	—	—	
14	lb.	Ext. mali c. syr. fer. phos. co. wgt. ..	—	—	1 10	0 7	—	6	oz.	—	—	—	—	—	
16	lb.	Ext. mali liquidum ..	—	2 8	1 0	0 3	—	11	oz.	—	—	—	—	—	
27	lb.	Ext. mali liq. c. casc. sag.	—	1 3	0 5	—	—	10	oz.	—	—	—	—	—	
33	lb.	Ext. mali liq. c. glyceroph.	4 3	1 4	0 5	—	—	6	oz.	—	—	—	—	—	
30	lb.	Ext. mali liq. c. hæmoglob.	4 0	1 3	0 4	—	—	20	oz.	—	—	—	—	—	
24	lb.	Ext. mali liq. c. hypophos.	3 3	1 1	0 4	—	—	14	oz.	—	—	—	—	—	
26	lb.	Ext. mali liq. c. syr. East. P.I. (13)	3 6	1 1	0 4	—	—	14	oz.	—	—	—	—	—	
20	lb.	Ext. mali liq. c. syr. ferri phos. co.	2 9	0 11	0 3	—	—	13	oz.	—	—	—	—	—	
69	lb.	Ext. marubii liquidum ..	—	2 7	0 9	0 2	—	15	oz.	—	—	—	—	—	
13	oz.	Ext. matice liq. ..	—	—	2 0	0 4	—	10	oz.	—	—	—	—	—	
60	lb.	Ext. medullæ rubræ liquidum ..	—	2 3	0 8	0 2	—	18	oz.	—	—	—	—	—	
9	oz.	Ext. nuc. vom. sicc. S.I. (5)	—	—	1 4	0 3	—	11	lb.	—	—	—	—	—	
63	lb.	Ext. nuc. vom. liq. S.I. (5)	—	2 4	0 8	0 2	—	30	lb.	—	—	—	—	—	
60	lb.	Ext. opii liquidum .. D.D.	—	2 2	0 8	0 2	—	48	lb.	—	—	—	—	—	
63	oz.	Ext. opii siccum .. D.D.	—	—	—	1 4	4	oz.	—	—	—	—	—	—	
54	lb.	Ext. papaveris liq. P.I. (9)	—	2 0	0 7	0 1	—	12	lb.	—	—	—	—	—	
90	lb.	Ext. pareira liquidum ..	—	3 3	0 11	0 2	—	—	—	rubrum ..	1 6	0 6	0 2	—	
51	oz.	Ext. physostigmatis S.I. (6)	—	—	7 5	1 1	—	30	lb.	—	—	—	—	—	
13	oz.	Ext. picrorhizæ liquidum ..	—	—	2 0	0 4	—	12	lb.	—	—	—	—	—	
										—	1 9	0 5	0 2	—	

Cost		Fe—Gl		Selling Price				Cost		Gl—He		Selling Price			
d.	per	Ferrum—(cont.)		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.	d.	per	Glycerina—(cont.)		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.
33	lb.	Ferri phosphas saccharatus	..	—	1 3	0 5	—	38	lb.	Glyc. acidi gallici	..	—	1 9	0 6	0 1
5	oz.	Ferri phosphas solubilis	..	—	—	0 11	0 2	86	8 oz.	Glyc. ac. pepsin (Bullock)	..	—	6 0	1 7	0 4
7	oz.	Ferri pyrophosphas	..	—	—	1 1	0 2	33	lb.	Glyc. acidi tannici	..	—	1 6	0 5	0 1
14	oz.	Ferri salicylas	..	—	—	2 0	0 4	27	lb.	Glyc. aluminis	..	—	1 3	0 4	—
51	lb.	Ferri subchlor. cit.	..	—	2 0	0 7	0 1	42	lb.	Glyc. amyli	..	—	1 6	0 5	—
15	oz.	Ferri succinas	..	—	—	2 3	0 4	44	lb.	Glyc. atropinæ	S.I.(5)	—	2 6	0 8	—
7	lb.	Ferri sulphas pur.	..	0 11	0 3	0 1	—	39	lb.	Glyc. bellad. 25%	S.I.(5)	7 6	1 9	0 6	—
7	lb.	Ferri sulphas pur. granulatus	..	0 11	0 3	0 1	—	57	lb.	Glyc. bellad.	S.I.(5)	—	2 8	0 9	—
14	lb.	Ferri sulphas exsiccatus	..	1 9	0 7	0 2	—	22	lb.	Glyc. boracis	..	—	1 0	0 3	—
4	lb.	Ferri sulphas coml.	..	0 6	0 2	—	—	72	lb.	Glyc. carminini B.P.C.	..	—	3 11	1 2	—
8	lb.	Ferri sulphidum (cake)	..	1 0	0 4	0 2	—	30	lb.	Glyc. diamorph. B.P.C.	D.D.	—	1 10	0 6	—
16	oz.	Ferri valerianas	..	—	—	2 4	0 4	34	lb.	Glyc. Eastoni	P.I.(13)	—	1 9	0 6	0 1
16	oz.	Ferrier's snuff P.L.F.	D.D.	—	—	2 6	0 6	26	lb.	Glyc. et cucum.	..	—	1 0	0 4	—
31.5	8 oz.	Ferro-malt (Crookes)	..	—	2 0	0 6	—	14	lb.	Glyc. et aqua rosæ 1 in 3	..	2 0	0 7	0 2	—
36	8 oz.	Ferro-malt glycerophos.	..	—	2 3	0 7	0 1	33	lb.	Glyc. glycerophosphatum co.	..	—	1 7	0 6	—
43	oz.	Ferropyrin	..	—	—	—	1 0	30	lb.	Glyc. ichthamol.	..	—	1 5	0 5	0 1
6	oz.	Ferrum redactum	..	—	—	0 11	0 2	6	oz.	Glyc. iodii B.P.C.	..	—	—	1 9	—
21	oz.	Fluorescein technical	..	—	—	3 1	0 6	56	lb.	Glyc. pancreatini	..	—	2 3	0 7	0 1
36	oz.	Fluorescein soluble	..	—	—	5 3	0 9	84	lb.	Glyc. papaini	..	—	3 6	1 0	0 2
17	lb.	Foeniculi pulvis	..	2 2	0 7	0 2	—	40	lb.	Glyc. pepsinii	..	—	1 10	0 6	0 1
15	lb.	Foeniculi pulvis (coarse)	..	1 10	0 7	0 2	—	26	lb.	Glyc. plumbi subacet.	P.I.(9)	—	1 6	0 6	0 1
8	lb.	Fœnugreci sem. pulvis	..	1 0	0 3	—	—	11	lb.	Glyc. thymolis co.	..	1 6	0 6	0 2	—
7	lb.	Fœnugreci sem. pulvis (crs.)	..	0 11	0 3	—	—	57	lb.	Glyc. tragacanthæ	..	—	2 0	0 7	0 1
570	cwt.	Fœnugreci sem. pulvis (crs.)	..	0 9	—	7 lb.	4 6	30	oz.	Glycine	..	—	—	4 5	0 8
13	oz.	Formanol	..	—	—	2 0	0 4	33	lb.	Glycothymoline, unstd.	..	—	1 3	0 4	—
10	3 oz.	Formolyptol, unstd.	..	—	—	0 5	—	24	lb.	Glycyrrhizæ radix decort.	3 0	1 0	0 4	—	—
22	lb.	Foot powder, antisept. P.L.F.	..	2 9	1 0	0 4	—	12	lb.	Glycyrrhizæ radicis pulvis	1 6	0 6	0 2	—	—
8	lb.	Foot-rot paste P.L.F.	..	1 0	0 4	—	—	28	lb.	Glycyrrhizæ radicis decort. pulv.	3 6	1 0	0 4	—	—
74	lb.	Foot-rot powder P.L.F.	..	9 3	2 6	—	—	10	lb.	Glycyrrhizæ radicis pulvis (crs.)	1 3	0 5	0 2	—	—
54	lb.	Frosting	..	6 9	2 0	0 7	—	560	cwt.	Glycyrrhizæ radicis pulvis (crs.)	7 lb.	4 2	14 lb.	7 9	—
26	oz.	Fuchsinium pur.	..	—	—	3 9	0 7	35	4 oz.	Glycyrrhizæ radicis pulvis (crs.)	—	—	2 4	0 4	—
5	lb.	Fuller's earth	..	0 8	0 3	—	—	16	oz.	Glycyrrhizinum ammoniatum	..	—	2 0	0 7	—
6	lb.	Fuller's earth pulvis	..	0 9	0 3	—	—	54	lb.	Gossypii radicis cort. pulvis	..	—	2 0	0 7	—
7	lb.	Fuller's earth levig.	..	0 11	0 4	—	—	21	lb.	Gran. paradisi pulv.	2 8	0 9	0 3	—	—
7	lb.	Fuller's earth levig. alb.	..	0 11	0 4	—	—	17	lb.	Granati cortex	..	—	0 8	0 3	—
		G		—	—	4 8	0 8	35	4 oz.	Granati radicis cortex	..	—	1 0	0 4	—
32	oz.	Galactosum	..	—	—	4 8	0 8	7	lb.	Grindeline (Oppenheimer)	..	—	4 4	1 2	0 3
12	lb.	Galangalæ rhizoma	..	1 8	0 6	0 2	—	5	oz.	Guaiaci ligni rass.	0 11	0 4	0 1	—	—
8	oz.	Galbani pulvis	..	—	—	1 2	0 2	16	oz.	Guaiaci resinæ pulvis	..	—	0 9	0 2	—
30	lb.	Gallæ cærul.	..	3 9	1 2	0 4	—	18	oz.	Guaiacol (cryst.)	..	—	2 4	0 4	—
34	lb.	Gallæ cærul. pulvis	..	4 3	1 3	0 4	—	30	oz.	Guaiacol. benzoas	..	—	2 8	0 5	—
22	25	Gardan tablets	R. only	per	bot.	2 6	—	16	oz.	Guaiacol. carbonas	..	—	4 5	0 8	—
72	lb.	Gelatinum sheet No. 1	..	8 6	2 5	0 8	—	42	oz.	Guaiacol. cinnamas	..	—	2 4	0 4	—
84	lb.	Gelatinum incisum	..	10 6	3 0	0 10	—	108	oz.	Guaiacol. salicylas	..	—	6 4	0 11	—
102	lb.	Gel. codein. et glyc. P.L.F. P.I.(13)	..	—	3 9	1 0	—	8	oz.	Guaranæ pulvis	..	—	1 2	0 2	—
20	lb.	Gelatum zinci	..	2 6	0 9	—	—	9	oz.	Guttæ fluorescinæ B.P.C.	..	—	1 4	0 3	—
30	lb.	Gelat. zinci dur. P.L.F.	..	3 9	1 2	—	—			H					
18	gr.	Gelseminæ hydrochlor. S.I.(4)	per	gr.	2 8	—	—			Hæmatox. lignum incis.	..	1 0	0 4	0 1	—
19	lb.	Gentianæ rad. incis.	..	2 4	0 9	0 3	—			Hæmatox. ligni pulvis	1 8	0 7	0 2	—	—
18	lb.	Gentianæ rad. pulvis	..	2 3	0 8	0 3	—			Hæmatoxylum	..	—	—	2 10	—
598	cwt.	Gentianæ rad. pulvis (crs.)	..	7 lb.	4 8	14 lb.	9 0			Hæmatox. pulvis	..	—	—	0 11	0 2
18	oz.	Geraniol	..	—	—	2 8	0 5			Hæmoglobinum	..	—	—	3 3	0 11
20	oz.	Geraniol acetas	..	—	—	3 0	0 6			Hæmorrhaline (Hewlett)	..	—	—	0 11	0 2
22	oz.	Gingerin (African)	..	—	—	3 3	0 6			Halibut liver oil	..	4 0	each	—	—
54	oz.	Gingerin (Jam.)	..	—	—	7 11	1 2			Haliverol capsules M(3 P.D.)	4 0	each	—	—	—
7	lb.	Glucosum (liq.)	wgt.	1 0	0 4	0 2	—			Haliverol (P.D. & Co.)	..	—	5 c.c.	3 0	—
8	lb.	Glucosum (solid)	..	1 0	0 4	0 2	—			Hamamelinum	..	—	—	3 1	0 6
12	lb.	Glucosum pulv.	..	1 6	0 6	0 2	—			Hebaral sod. P.D. gr. 3 B only	3 3	each	—	—	—
36	lb.	Glue, surg. (Sinclair) P.L.F.	..	4 6	1 2	—	—			Heliotropin. cryst.	..	—	—	2 0	0 4
		Glycerina		—	4 0	1 1	0 2			Hellebori nigri radicis pulvis	2 9	0 10	0 3	—	—
78	lb.	Glycerin bismuth carb.	..	—	—	—	—			Helmitol	..	—	—	—	0 11
69	lb.	Glycerin pepsin fort.	..	—	2 10	0 10	0 2			Hennæ folia	1 9	0 7	0 2	—	—
24	lb.	Glycerin phenolis	P.II.(9)	—	1 3	0 4	0 1			Hennæ fol. pulvis	2 3	0 8	0 3	—	—
20	lb.	Glycerinum	..	3 0	0 11	0 3	—			Hexamin benzoas.	..	—	—	2 8	0 5
18	lb.	Glycerinum (wgt.)	..	2 3	0 8	—	—			Hexamin salicylas	..	—	—	2 8	0 5
29	lb.	Glyc. acidi borici	..	4 3	1 5	0 5	—			Hexamina	..	—	1 4	0 5	0 1

Cost	He—In	Selling Price				Cost		In—Ir Infusa—(cont.)	Selling Price					
		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.	d.	per		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.		
24 oz.	Hexamina resorcin.	.. ..	— —	3 6	0 8	21	lb.	Inf. amarum conc.	.. ..	—	0 11	0 4	0 1
12 oz.	Hexamin. sodii acet.	.. ..	— —	1 9	0 3	36	lb.	Infus. aromat co.	.. ..	—	1 6	0 6	0 1
90 doz.	Hirudines	.. ..	ea. 1 2	—	—	36	lb.	Inf. aurantii conc.	.. ..	—	1 4	0 5	0 1
5 gr.	Homatropina	.. S.I. (4)	per	gr. 0 9	—	36	lb.	Inf. aurantii co. conc.	.. ..	—	1 4	0 5	0 1
5 gr.	Homatrop. hydrobrom.	S.I. (4)	per	gr. 0 9	—	51	lb.	Inf. buchu conc.	.. ..	—	2 0	0 7	0 1
22 lb.	Hoof ointment P.L.F. I.	.. ..	2 9	—	—	33	lb.	Inf. calumbæ conc.	.. ..	—	1 3	0 4	0 1
21 lb.	Hoof ointment P.L.F. II.	.. ..	2 8	—	—	27	lb.	Inf. caryophylli conc.	.. ..	—	1 0	0 4	0 1
5 lb.	Hordeum perlatum	.. ..	0 8	0 3	0 1	60	lb.	Inf. cascarillæ conc.	.. ..	—	2 2	0 7	0 1
70 100	Hormotone tablets	.. ..	per	doz. 1 3	—	45	lb.	Inf. catechu conc.	.. ..	—	1 8	0 7	0 1
Hydrargyrum														
168 lb.	Hyd. bisulphidum (cinnabar)	20 6	5 11	1 9	—	54	lb.	Inf. cinchonæ acid. conc.	—	2 0	0 7	0 1
144 lb.	Hyd. bisulph. (vermilion)	18 0	5 0	1 5	—	60	lb.	Inf. cinchonæ pallid. conc.	—	2 2	0 7	0 1
14 oz.	Hyd. bromidum	.. ..	— —	2 0	0 4	45	lb.	Inf. cuspariæ conc.	.. ..	—	1 8	0 6	0 1
24 oz.	Hyd. cyanidum	.. S.I. (4)	— —	3 6	0 6	43	lb.	Inf. dulcamarae conc.	.. ..	—	1 8	0 6	0 1
19 oz.	Hyd. iodid. flav.	S.I. P.II. (4)	— —	2 10	0 5	69	lb.	Inf. ergotata conc.	S.I. (5)	—	2 6	0 9	0 2	
16 oz.	Hyd. iodid. rub.	S.I. P.II. (4)	— —	2 8	0 5	25	lb.	Inf. gentianæ (simp.) conc.	.. ..	—	1 0	0 4	0 1
18 oz.	Hyd. iodid. virid.	.. ..	— —	2 6	0 5	30	lb.	Inf. gentianæ co. conc.	.. ..	—	1 1	0 4	0 1
66 lb.	Hyd. oleas	.. S.I. (4)	— —	2 5	0 9	39	lb.	Inf. jaborandi conc.	.. ..	—	1 5	0 6	0 1
150 lb.	Hyd. oxid. flav.	P.I. (8)	— —	1 7	0 3	33	lb.	Inf. krameriaæ conc.	.. ..	—	1 4	0 5	0 1
168 lb.	Hyd. oxid. rub.	P.I. (8)	— —	1 9	0 3	56	lb.	Inf. lupuli conc.	.. ..	—	2 0	0 7	0 1
24 oz.	Hyd. oxycyanidum	S.I. (4)	— —	3 6	0 6	44	lb.	Inf. marubii conc.	.. ..	—	1 9	0 6	0 1
123 lb.	Hyd. perchloridum	S.I. P.II. (4)	— —	1 3	0 3	45	lb.	Inf. maticæ conc.	.. ..	—	1 10	0 7	0 1
+44 lb.	Hyd. persulphas (alb.)	.. ..	— 5 2	1 6	0 3	40	lb.	Inf. pruni serot. conc.	.. ..	—	1 5	0 6	0 1
22 oz.	Hyd. salicylas	.. S.I. (4)	— —	3 3	0 6	24	lb.	Inf. quassiae conc.	.. ..	—	1 0	0 4	0 1
138 lb.	Hyd. subchloridum	.. ..	— —	1 5	0 3	40	lb.	Inf. rhei conc.	.. ..	—	1 6	0 6	0 1
13 oz.	Hyd. subchl. præc. subtil.	.. ..	— —	2 0	0 4	51	lb.	Inf. rosæ acidum conc.	.. ..	—	1 11	0 7	0 1
156 lb.	Hyd. subsulphas flavus	.. ..	— 5 7	1 8	0 3	30	lb.	Inf. scoparii conc.	.. ..	—	1 1	0 5	0 1
120 lb.	Hyd. sulphuretum c. sulphure.	.. ..	— 4 3	1 2	0 2	45	lb.	Inf. senegæ conc.	.. ..	—	1 8	0 6	0 1
18 oz.	Hyd. sulphocyanid.	P.I. (8)	— —	2 8	0 5	36	lb.	Inf. sennæ conc.	.. ..	—	1 4	0 5	0 1
23 oz.	Hyd. tannas	.. S.I. (4)	— —	3 5	0 7	66	lb.	Inf. serpentariae conc.	.. ..	—	2 5	0 8	0 2
139 lb.	Hydrargyrum	17 6	5 0	1 5	—	45	lb.	Inf. simarubæ conc.	—	1 8	0 6	0 1
144 lb.	Hyd. ammoniatum	P.I. (8)	— —	5 2	1 6	30	lb.	Inf. uvæ ursi conc.	.. ..	—	1 2	0 4	0 1
57 lb.	Hyd. cum creta	.. ..	— 2 2	0 8	0 2	32	lb.	Inf. valerianæ conc.	.. ..	—	1 2	0 4	0 1
8 gr.	Hydrastina	.. ..	per	gr. 1 2	—								
8 gr.	Hydrastinæ hydrochlor.	.. ..	per	gr. 1 2	—								
63 16 oz.	Hydrated bismuth (P.D.)	.. ..	— 2 5	0 9	0 2								
21 16 oz.	Hydrated magnesia (P.D.)	.. ..	2 6	1 0	0 3	23	oz.	Inject. apomorph. hypod.	S.I. (6)	—	—	3 10	0 7
84 16 oz.	Hydroquinone	.. ..	— 2 9	0 9	0 2	32	oz.	Inject. cocaineæ hypod.	.. D.D.	—	—	4 8	0 8
7 gr.	Hyoscin. hydrobrom.	S.I. (4)	per	gr. 1 2	—	48	oz.	Inject. coc. hyp. (10%)	.. D.D.	—	—	7 0	1 0	
27 lb.	Hyoscyami semina	S.I. (4)	—	1 0	0 4	28	oz.	Inject. morphinæ hypod.	D.D.	—	—	5 0	0 9	
5 gr.	Hyoscyamina cryst.	S.I. (4)	per	gr. 0 10	—	6	oz.	Inject. strychnin. hypod.	S.I. (5)	—	—	1 0	0 2	
5 gr.	Hyoscyamin. sulph.	S.I. (4)	per	gr. 0 10	—									
I														
43 oz.	Ichthalbin	.. ..	— —	—	1 0								
20 30	Ichthalbin tablets gr. 5	.. ..	doz. 1 2	—	—	24	lb.	Insect powder (Dalm.)	.. ..	4 0	1 2	0 4	—
40 lb.	Ichthammol	.. ..	— 1 5	0 5	0 1	22	lb.	Insect powder sec.	.. ..	2 9	0 9	0 3	—
72 lb.	Ichthyocolla Brazil. incis.	.. ..	9 0	2 7	0 9	27	oz.	Insulin, 5 c.c.	P.I. (13)	orig.	bot.	1 6	—
114 lb.	Ichthyol	.. ..	— 4 2	1 2	0 2	15	oz.	Insulin, 10 c.c.	P.I. (13)	orig.	bot.	2 10	—
6.6 amp.	Icoral 0.5%	.. ..	0 10	per	amp.	90	lb.	Inulæ radicis pulvis	.. ..	3 9	1 2	0 4	—
7.3 amp.	Icoral 5.0%	.. ..	1 0	per	amp.	117	lb.	Inulæ radicis pulvis (crs.)	.. ..	3 5	1 0	0 4	—
51 lb.	Incense P.L.F.	.. ..	6 5	1 10	—	32	lb.	Inulin	.. ..	—	4 0	0 7	—
42 oz.	Indicarminum	.. ..	— —	6 4	1 0	22	lb.	Iodatol 10%	.. ..	—	2 0	0 5	—
22 oz.	Indigo synthetic	.. ..	— —	3 3	0 6	15	oz.	Iodatol 25%	.. ..	—	3 9	0 9	—
24 oz.	Indigo (carmine dry)	.. ..	— —	3 6	0 6	30	oz.	Iodine, alcoholic sol. (Factory)	.. ..	2 10	0 9	—	—
42 lb.	Indigo (carmine paste)	.. ..	— 1 6	0 5	—	107	lb.	Iodipin 10%	.. ..	—	—	0 9	—
40 lb.	Indigo sulphatis sol.	.. ..	— 1 5	0 5	—	38	oz.	Iodival	.. ..	—	—	2 4	—
12 lb.	Infusa recenta	.. ..	1 6	0 6	0 2	180	lb.	Iodoform	.. ..	—	2 0	0 4	—
						17	lb.	Iodoform varnish (Whitehead's)	.. ..	4 0	1 3	—	—
						108	lb.	Iodothyrene tablets gr. 3	.. ..	4 0	—	—	—
						18	oz.	Iodum resubl.	.. ..	—	1 6	0 3	—
						108	lb.	Iononum 10%	.. ..	—	5 7	0 10	—
						180	lb.	Ipecac. pulverata	.. ..	—	2 8	0 5	—
						17	lb.	Ipecac. rad. (Rio) pulvis	.. ..	5 4	1 6	—	—
						108	lb.	Iridis rad. flor.	.. ..	0 8	0 3	—	—
						122	lb.	Iridis rad. flor. trimmed	.. ..	4 0	1	—	—
										2 6	0 9	1	—	
										4 4	1	2	—	
37 lb.	Inf. agropyri conc.	.. ..	— 1 5	0 5	0 1	20	lb.	Iridis rad. flor. (fingers)	.. ..	—	—	—	—
46 lb.	Inf. anthemidis conc.	.. ..	— 1 9	0 6	0 1	122	lb.						

Cost		Ja—Li	Selling Price				Cost		Li	Selling Price			
			16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.				16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.
		J					30	lb.	Linctus tussi P.L.F. P.I. (13)	5 0	1 6	0 5	—
							480	cwt.	Lini semina	7 lb.	3 6	14 lb.	7 0
18	lb.	Jaborandi fol. .. P.I. (8)	—	0 8	0 3	—	6	lb.	Lini semina Ang. sifted ..	0 11	0 4	—	—
30	lb.	Jalap. pulverata	—	1 3	0 5	0 1	396	cwt.	Lini semina contusa E.I. ..	7 lb.	3 0	14 lb.	5 6
38	oz.	Jalapæ resinæ pulvis	—	—	5 7	0 10	5.5	lb.	Lini semina contusa ..	0 9	0 3	—	—
48	oz.	Jalapin	—	—	7 0	1 0	5	lb.	Lini sem. farina (sine oleo) ..	0 9	0 3	—	—
9	lb.	Juniperi fructus	1 2	0 4	0 2	—			Limenta				
19	lb.	Juniperi fructus contus.	2 5	0 9	0 3	—	96	lb.	Lin. A.B.C. .. S.I. (5)	—	3 4	0 11	0 2
		K					39	lb.	Lin. A.B.C. meth. .. S.I. (5)	—	1 5	0 5	0 1
5	lb.	Kainit	0 8	0 3	—	—	102	lb.	Lin. aconiti S.I. (5)	—	3 3	0 9	0 2
5	oz.	Kamala (sifted)	—	—	0 9	—	42	lb.	Lin. acon. co. meth. N.I.F.S.I. (5)	—	1 5	0 5	—
18	lb.	Kaolinum puriss.	2 3	0 8	0 3	—	22	lb.	Lin. aconiti meth. .. S.I. (5)	—	0 8	0 3	—
11	lb.	Kaolinum pur. pulvis	1 5	0 5	1 1	—	34	lb.	Lin. æruginis P.L.F.	—	1 3	0 4	—
6	lb.	Kaolinum coml. pulvis opt.	0 9	0 3	—	—	16	lb.	Lin. album (acetic)	2 0	0 7	0 2	—
68	dr.	Kerocain .. S.I. (4)	per gr.	0 3	8 6	—	15	lb.	Lin. album (ammon.)	2 0	0 7	0 2	—
25	50	Kerol caps. (intest.)	doz.	0 9	—	—	14	lb.	Lin. alb. N.H.I.	—	0 7	0 2	—
20.5	50	Kerol caps. (stom.)	doz.	0 8	—	—	30	lb.	Lin. ammoniæ	—	1 2	0 4	—
8	lb.	Kieselguhr (alb.)	1 0	0 4	0 1½	—	96	lb.	Lin. belladonnae .. S.I. (5)	—	3 3	0 11	0 2
7	lb.	Kieselguhr (grey)	0 11	0 4	0 1½	—	28	lb.	Lin. bellad. meth. S.I. (5)	—	0 11	0 4	0 1
		L					126	lb.	Lin. betulae co. (Hewlett) ..	—	4 6	1 3	—
							15	lb.	Lin. calaminae B.P.C. ..	4 0	1 9	0 6	—
							29	lb.	Lin. calaminae co. B.P.C. ..	4 0	1 9	0 6	—
40	oz.	Lactopeptine unstd.	—	—	5 3	1 0	78	lb.	Lin. calcis	1 10	0 7	0 2	—
70	lb.	Lactopept. elix., unstd.	8 9	2 3	0 7	0 1	21	lb.	Lin. camphoræ	3 6	1 0	0 4	—
40	oz.	Lactopept. tab. gr. 5, unstd.	doz.	0 10	—	—	96	lb.	Lin. camph. ammoniatum	—	2 9	0 9	—
20	lb.	Lactosum	2 6	0 9	0 3	—	33	lb.	Lin. camph. ammoniatum meth. ..	—	0 9	0 3	—
15	dr.	Lactucarium	—	—	—	2 3	42	lb.	Lin. capsici B.P.C.	—	3 8	1 0	—
15	oz.	Lævulosum	—	—	2 3	0 4	52	lb.	Lin. chloroformi .. P.I. (12)	—	2 4	0 8	0 2
28	lb.	Lambing oils P.L.F.	3 6	—	—	—	132	lb.	Lin. crotonis .. P.I. (12)	—	4 9	1 4	0 3
24	50	Larnellæ	3 6	per tube	—	—	54	lb.	Lin. hydrargyri	—	3 3	1 0	0 2
36	50	Lamellæ homatropin. S.I. (5)	4 6	per tube	—	—	24	oz.	Lin. menthol	—	—	3 6	0 7
6	lb.	Lapis cariosi pulvis	0 9	0 3	0 1	—	50	lb.	Lin. methyl salicylatis	—	1 10	0 6	0 1
11	oz.	Lapis divinus (sticks)	—	—	1 8	0 3	54	lb.	Lin. methyl salicylatis co.	—	1 10	0 7	0 1
7	lb.	Lapis Hibern. pulvis	0 10	0 4	0 2	—	22	lb.	Lin. methyl sal. N.H.I.	—	0 11	0 4	—
8	lb.	Lapis pumicis elect.	1 0	0 4	0 2	—	87	lb.	Lin. opii S.I. (5)	—	3 1	0 10	0 2
5	lb.	Lapis pumicis pulvis	0 8	0 3	0 1	—	95	lb.	Lin. opii ammon. S.I. (6)	—	3 5	1 0	0 2
7	lb.	Lapis pumicis pulvis levig. ..	1 0	0 4	0 2	—	39	lb.	Lin. opii ammon. meth. S.I. (6)	—	1 5	0 5	—
18	lb.	Laricis cortex	—	0 9	0 2	—	48	lb.	Lin. opii meth. .. S.I. (5)	—	1 10	0 7	0 1
30	lb.	Laricis corticis pulvis	—	1 1	0 4	—	72	lb.	Lin. potassium iodidi B.P.C.	—	2 7	0 9	0 2
14	lb.	Lauri fructus	—	0 6	0 2	—	30	lb.	Lin. potassium iodidi c. sapone	—	1 1	0 4	—
18	lb.	Lauri fructus pulvis	—	0 8	0 3	—	72	lb.	Lin. saponis	—	2 6	0 8	—
108	lb.	Lavandulæ flores Ang.	—	4 0	1 1	0 2	12	lb.	Lin. saponis meth.	1 8	0 6	0 2	—
51	lb.	Lavandulæ flores Gall. opt.	6 4	1 11	0 7	—	102	lb.	Lin. sinapis	—	3 11	1 1	0 2
48	lb.	Lavandulæ flores Gall. sec.	6 0	1 9	0 6	—	42	lb.	Lin. sinapis meth.	—	1 6	0 5	—
42	oz.	Lecithin (ovo)	—	—	6 2	1 0	20	lb.	Lin. terebinthæ	2 6	0 9	0 3	—
36	lb.	Leeming's ess. P.L.F. S.I. (II)	4 6	1 4	—	—	27	lb.	Lin. terebinthæ aceticum	3 4	1 0	0 4	—
48	oz.	Lenigallol	—	—	—	1 2	20	lb.	Lin. universale P.L.F.	3 0	0 11	0 3	—
10	oz.	Leptandrinum	—	—	1 6	0 3			Liquores				
15	lb.	Ligroinum	—	0 6	0 2	—			Liq. actææ rac. conc. (Hewlett)	—	4 9	1 4	0 3
54	lb.	Limonis cortex sicc. Ang.	2 0	0 7	0 1	—			Liq. acidi chromici	—	1 5	0 5	0 1
36	lb.	Linctus diamorphinæ D.D.	1 6	0 6	—	—			Liq. acriflavini B.P.C.	3 0	1 0	0 4	—
24	lb.	Linctus diamorph. N.H.I. D.D.	1 0	0 4	—	—			Liq. adrenalin. hydrochlor. P.I. (13)	—	—	2 11	0 5
36	lb.	Linctus diamorph. camph. B.P.C. S.I. (5)	1 5	0 6	—	—			Liq. aluminii acetatis	2 6	0 9	0 3	—
42	lb.	Linctus diamorph. c. ipecac. B.P.C. S.I. (5)	1 9	0 7	—	—			Liq. alumin. aceto-tart.	2 8	0 9	0 3	—
36	lb.	Linctus diamorph. et scillæ B.P.C. S.I. (5)	1 5	0 6	—	—			Liq. ammoniæ dil. P.II. (9)	1 2	0 4	0 1	—
60	lb.	Linctus diamorph. et thymi B.P.C. S.I. (5)	2 2	0 8	—	—			Liq. ammon. fort. 0.888 P.II. (9)	1 3	0 5	0 2	—
22	lb.	Linctus scillæ (Gee) P.I. (13)	3 0	0 11	0 3	—			Liq. ammon. acet. fort.	1 5	0 5	0 2	—
28	lb.	Linctus simplex P.L.F. ..	1 4	0 5	—	—			Liq. ammon. citratis	2 3	0 9	0 3	—

Cost		Li Liquores—(cont.)	Selling Price				Cost		Li Liquores—(cont.)	Selling Price							
			16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.				16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.				
33	lb.	Liq. ammon. citr. fort. (1 to 3)	—	1 6	0 6	—	10	oz.	Liq. morphinæ sulphatis	D.D.	—	—	1 11	0 4			
12	lb.	Liq. antim. chlor. coml. S.I. (5)	2 0	0 8	0 3	—	13	oz.	Liq. morphinæ tartratis	D.D.	—	—	1 9	0 4			
12	lb.	Liq. arsenicalis ..	S.I. (5)	—	0 7	0 3	—	78	lb.	Liq. opii sedativus B.P.C.	D.D.	—	2 9	0 9	0 2		
28	lb.	Liq. arsenii bromidi	S.I. (5)	—	1 2	0 4	—	84	lb.	Liq. opii sedativus P.L.F.	D.D.	—	3 0	0 10	0 2		
14	lb.	Liq. arsenici hydrochlor.	S.I. (5)	—	0 9	0 3	—	258	lb.	Liq. opii sed. (Battley) ..	D.D.	—	8 6	2 5	0 5		
24	lb.	Liq. arsen. et hydr. iodid.	S.I. (5)	—	0 11	0 4	—	78	lb.	Liq. pancreaticus P.L.F.	..	—	2 10	0 9	—		
10	oz.	Liq. atropinae sulphatis	S.I. (5)	—	—	1 9	0 4	101	lb.	Liq. pancreat. (Benger) ..	f.	—	3 6	1 0	0 2		
17	oz.	Liq. aurit et arsen. brom.	S.I. (5)	—	—	2 2	0 5	60	lb.	Liq. pancreatis ..	..	—	2 2	0 8	0 2	
16	lb.	Liq. azonubri ..	..	—	—	0 2	0 1	48	lb.	Liq. papain et iridini B.P.C.	..	—	1 9	0 6	0 1	
30	lb.	Liq. bismuthi conc.	B.P.C.	..	—	0 5	0 2	84	lb.	Liq. pepsini P.L.F.	..	—	2 2	0 9	0 2		
19	lb.	Liq. bismuthi et am. cit.	..	—	0 10	0 3	—	84	lb.	Liq. pepsini et papaini ..	..	—	3 0	0 10	0 2	
54	lb.	Liq. bismuthi (Schacht)	..	—	1 10	0 6	0 1	24	lb.	Liq. pepticus B.P.C.	..	—	0 11	0 3	—		
81	lb.	Liq. bromidi co.	B.P.C. S.I. (5)	—	3 0	0 10	0 2	120	lb.	Liq. pepticus (Benger) ..	..	—	3 9	1 0	0 2	
57	lb.	Liq. bromochloral co.	B.P.C.	S.I. (5)	—	2 0	0 7	96	lb.	Liq. picis carbonis ..	..	—	3 5	1 0	0 2	
4	lb.	Liq. calcii bisulphitis ..	..	0 7	0 3	—	—	18	lb.	Liq. picis carbonis meth.	..	2 0	0 7	0 2	—	
9	lb.	Liq. calcii chloridi ..	..	1 2	0 4	0 2	—	11	lb.	Liq. plumbi subacet.f.t.	P.I. (9)	1 9	0 7	0 2	—	
21	gal.	Liq. calcii hydroxid.	..	..	pint	0 5	—	4	lb.	Liq. plumbi subacetatis ..	..	0 6	0 2	0 1	—
9	lb.	Liq. calcis chlorinatæ ..	..	1 2	0 5	0 2	—	10	lb.	Liq. potassæ ..	..	1 3	0 5	0 2	—
9	lb.	Liq. calcis chlor. c. ac. bor.	B.P.C.	1 0	0 4	—	—	85	lb.	Liq. potassium permanganatis ..	..	1 1	0 4	0 2	—	
11	lb.	Liq. calcis saccharatus ..	..	1 5	0 5	0 2	—	50	lb.	Liq. quin. ammon. ..	..	—	1 9	0 6	0 1
12	lb.	Liq. calcis sulphuratus ..	..	1 6	0 6	0 2	—	75	lb.	Liq. quin. ammon. c. cinnam. ..	..	—	2 8	0 9	0 2
66	lb.	Liq. caoutchouc ..	..	—	3 7	1 0	—	48	lb.	Liq. rhei dulcis P.L.F.	..	—	1 9	0 6	0 1	
56	pt.	Liq. carb. deter.	(Wright) unstd.	—	—	0 5	0 1	63	lb.	Liq. roseæ dulcis B.P.C.	..	—	1 6	0 5	0 1		
48	lb.	Liq. carmini ..	..	6 0	1 9	0 6	0 1	12	lb.	Liq. sabal. co. ..	..	—	—	0 8	0 2
101	lb.	Liq. cauloph. et puls. co.	(Oppenheimer) ..	—	3 9	1 0	—	144	lb.	Liq. sach. ust. B.P.C. ..	..	—	—	0 2	0 1	
84	lb.	Liq. cauloph. et pulsat. B.P.C.	..	—	3 0	0 10	0 2	120	lb.	Liq. santali co. B.P.C. ..	..	—	5 2	1 4	—	
15	lb.	Liq. chlori ..	..	2 0	0 8	—	—	150	lb.	Liq. santali co. P.L.F. ..	..	—	5 4	1 6	0 3
32	lb.	Liq. cocci cact. ..	..	—	1 2	0 4	—	39	lb.	Liq. santali flav. c. buchu et cubeb. (Hewlett) ..	..	—	4 10	1 3	0 3
96	lb.	Liq. cocci cact. B.P.C. ..	..	—	3 5	1 0	—	114	lb.	Liq. saponis æther meth. ..	..	4 9	1 4	0 5	—
75	lb.	Liq. cop. et buc. et cub. B.P.C.	..	—	2 9	0 10	0 2	30	lb.	Liq. sedans (P.D.) ..	..	—	3 9	1 0	0 2	
13	lb.	Liq. cresolis sapon.	P.II. (12)	2 1	1 1	0 4	—	11	oz.	Liq. sennæ dulcis ..	..	—	1 3	0 5	0 1	
13	oz.	Liq. episipasticus	S.I. (5)	—	—	1 10	0 4	11	lb.	Liq. senecio co. ..	..	—	—	1 8	0 3	
26	25 gm	Liq. ergosterol irrad.	..	—	0 2	per mil	11	lb.	Liq. sodae ..	..	1 6	0 6	0 2	—		
15	oz.	Liq. ethyl nitritis ..	..	—	—	2 0	0 4	11	lb.	Liq. sodae chlorinatæ ..	..	1 6	0 6	0 2	—
10	oz.	Liq. euonymi ..	..	—	—	1 6	1 3	11	lb.	Liq. sodae chlor. c. ac. bor.	B.P.C. (conc. 1-9) ..	..	1 5	0 6	0 1
96	lb.	Liq. euonymi et cascaræ ..	..	—	3 9	1 0	0 2	11	lb.	Liq. sod. chlor. c. sod. bic.	B.P.C. (conc. 1-9) ..	..	1 5	0 6	0 1
84	lb.	Liq. euonymi et iridini ..	..	—	3 0	0 10	0 2	11	lb.	Liq. sod. chlor. chir. ..	..	1 6	0 6	—	—
75	lb.	Liq. euonymi et papaini ..	..	—	2 9	0 10	0 2	11	lb.	Liq. sodi arsenatis	S.I. (5)	—	0 7	0 3	—	
72	lb.	Liq. euonymini et pepsoni ..	..	—	2 8	0 9	0 2	15	lb.	Liq. sodi bisulphitis ..	..	0 7	0 3	0 1	—
97	lb.	Liq. euonymini et pepsoni c. bis. co.	(Oppenheimer) ..	—	3 9	1 0	—	45	lb.	Liq. sodi ethylatis	—	—	3 9	0 7	—	
20	lb.	Liq. ferri acetatis ..	..	—	1 0	0 4	—	26	oz.	Liq. sodi phenatis co.	P.II. (12)	—	0 9	0 3	—	
72	lb.	Liq. ferri albuminatis	B.P.C. ..	—	2 10	0 10	—	30	lb.	Liq. strychninæ hydrochl.	S.I. (5)	—	1 1	0 6	0 1		
20	lb.	Liq. ferri dialysatus '85..	..	—	0 10	0 3	—	45	lb.	Liq. taraxaci ..	..	—	1 9	0 6	0 1	
66	lb.	Liq. ferri peptonatis ..	..	—	2 6	0 9	—	16	lb.	Liq. tartrazin co. ..	..	—	—	0 2	0 1
10	lb.	Liq. ferri perchlorid fortis ..	..	—	0 8	0 3	—	30	lb.	Liq. thymol. co. ..	..	3 6	1 1	0 4	—
9	lb.	Liq. ferri perchloridi	—	0 6	0 2	—	90	lb.	Liq. trinitrophenol. P.I. (12)	11 3	3 2	—	—	—	—	
13	lb.	Liq. ferri pernitrat.	—	0 7	0 2	—	76	lb.	Liq. trypsin.	—	—	0 10	0 2	—	
16	lb.	Liq. ferri persulphatis	—	0 9	0 3	—	9	oz.	Liq. viburni prunif. co.	—	—	1 4	0 3	—	
11	lb.	Liq. formaldehydi	P.II. (12)	1 6	0 6	0 2	—	30	lb.	Liq. zinci chloridi pur.	—	1 4	0 5	—	—	
48	lb.	Liq. formald. sapon.	P.II. (12)	6 0	1 9	0 6	—	12	lb.	Liq. zinci chloridi coml.	2 2	0 8	—	—	—	—
10	oz.	Liq. gutta-perch.	B.P.C. P.I. (9)	—	—	2 10	—	36	14 oz.	Listerine, unstd.	—	1 4	0 4	—	—	
11	oz.	Liq. glyceryl trinitratis	P.I. (13)	—	—	1 8	0 3	33	oz.	Lithii acetyl salicylas	—	—	4 10	0 9	—	—
21	lb.	Liq. harmamelidis	2 9	0 10	0 3	—	14	oz.	Lithii benzoas	—	—	2 0	0 4	—	—
7	oz.	Liq. hydrarg. nitr. acidus	S.I. (5)	—	—	2 0	0 4	16	oz.	Lithii bromidum	—	—	2 4	0 4	—	—
9	lb.	Liq. hydrarg. perchloridi	P.II. (10)	—	0 5	0 2	—	15	oz.	Lithii carbonas	—	—	2 3	0 4	—	—
7	lb.	Liq. hydrogenii perox. 10 vol..	..	1 0	0 4	0 2	—	11	oz.	Lithii citras	—	—	1 8	0 3	—	—
11	lb.	Liq. hydrogenii perox. 20 vol..	..	1 6	0 6	0 2	—	45	lb.	Lithii citras effervescent.	—	1 8	0 6	—	—	
78	lb.	Liq. iodi. fortis	—	2 9	0 9	0 2	39	oz.	Lithii glycerophos.	—	—	5 9	0 10	—	—
60	lb.	Liq. iodi. mitis	7 6	2 2	0 7	0 1	40	oz.	Lithii guaiacas	—	—	5 10	0 10	—	—
101	lb.	Liq. iodi. simp.	—	3 9	1 0	—	45	oz.	Lithii hippuras	—	—	6 7	1 1	—	—
10.5	lb.	Liq. magnesii bicarbonatis	1 6	0 5	0 2	—	22	oz.	Lithii iodidum	—	—	3 3	0 6	—	—
10	oz.	Liq. magnesii bicarbonatis pkd.	..	3 vj.	1 0	—	—	24	oz.	Lithii lactas	—	—	3 9	0 7	—	—
13	oz.	Liq. morphinæ bimeconatis	D.D.	—	—	1 11	0 4	15	oz.	Lithii salicylas	—	—	2 0	0 4	—	—
10	oz.	Liq. morphinæ hydrochlorid. D.D.	..	—	—	1 6	0 3	240	24v.	Lithii sulphas	—	—	2 3	0 4	—	—
										Liver extract (P. D. & Co.)	each	26	8	—	—	

Cost d. per	Lo—Ma	Selling Price				Cost d. per	Ma—Mi	Selling Price				
		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.			16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.	
39	lb. Lobelia pkts. .. P.I. (8)	—	1 5	0 5	—	21	lb. Mangani chloridum ..	..	—	0 8	0 3	—
30	lb. Lobelia pulvis .. P.I. (8)	—	1 1	0 4	—	26	oz. Mangani glycerophosphas ..	..	—	3 9	0 7	0 3
8	lb. Lotio acidi borici 1 in 32 ..	1 0	0 6	0 2	—	11	oz. Mangani hypophosphis ..	..	—	1 8	0 3	—
12	lb. Lotio ac. carbol.rub. 5p.c.P.II. (12)	1 8	0 7	0 3	—	8	lb. Mangani oxidum nig. coml. ..	1 0	0 4	0 2	—	—
16	lb. Lotio calaminæ B.P.C. ..	2 0	0 7	0 2	—	9	lb. Mangani oxidum nig. gran. ..	1 2	0 4	0 2	—	—
222	lb. Lotio crinalis B.P.C. ..	—	8 0	2 2	0 4	7	oz. Mangani peroxidum pur. præcip. ..	—	—	1 1	0 2	—
15	lb. Lotio hydrarg. flav. P.I. (12)	2 3	0 10	0 3	—	24	lb. Mangani sulphas ..	..	—	0 11	0 3	—
15	lb. Lotio hydrarg. nig. P.I. (12)	2 3	0 8	0 3	—	20	lb. Mange dressing P.L.F. ..	2 6	0 9	—	—	—
8.5	lb. Lotio hyd.perch.lin.1,000P.II. (12)	1 2	0 4	0 2	—	120	lb. Manna elect. nov. ..	..	—	4 3	1 2	0 2
14	lb. Lotio plumbi c. opio P.I. (12)	1 9	0 6	—	—	15	oz. Mannite ..	..	—	—	2 3	0 4
44	lb. Lotio resorcin. composita ..	6 0	1 9	0 6	—	72	lb. Maranta Bermuda ver. ..	..	9 0	2 7	0 9	0 2
15	lb. Lotio rubra ..	2 0	0 7	—	—	39	lb. Maranta Bermuda ..	..	4 11	1 5	0 5	—
8	lb. Lot. plumbi ..	1 0	0 4	—	—	24	lb. Maranta St. Vincent opt. ..	..	3 0	0 11	0 3	—
115	oz. Luminol .. R only	—	—	—	2 6	18	lb. Maranta St. Vincent sec. ..	..	2 3	0 9	0 3	—
72	100 Luminal tablets gr. 1½ R only	doz.	1 2	—	—	180	lb. Marking ink P.L.F. ..	..	—	—	1 9	0 4
126	oz. Luminal, sodium .. R only	—	—	—	3 0	12	lb. Marrubium sicc. ..	..	1 6	0 6	0 2	—
18	oz. Lupulinum ..	—	—	2 8	0 5	14	lb. Marylebone cream ..	..	1 9	0 7	—	—
39	lb. Lupulus ..	4 10	1 5	0 5	—	66	lb. Mastich. elect. ..	..	—	2 5	0 9	0 2
9	oz. Lycopodium ..	—	—	1 4	0 3	14	lb. Maw seed ..	..	1 9	0 6	0 2	—
5	ee. Lymph. calf ..	—	ea.	0 8	—	86	oz. Medinal .. R only	..	—	—	—	2 0
13	lb. Lysol .. P.II. (12)	1 10	1 1	0 4	—	97	100 Medinal tablets gr. 5 R only	doz.	2 0	—	—	—
	M					144	100 Medinal tablets gr. 7½ R only	doz.	2 9	—	—	—
60	lb. Macis opt. ..	7 6	2 2	0 8	—	24	lb. Mel Ang. ..	..	3 0	0 11	0 4	—
48	lb. Macis opt. parv. ..	5 9	1 9	0 6	—	14	lb. Mel Calif. ..	..	1 9	0 7	0 2	—
60	lb. Macidis pulvis opt. ..	7 6	2 2	0 8	—	12	lb. Mel Jam. ..	..	1 6	0 6	0 2	—
48	lb. Madder ..	6 0	1 9	0 6	—	14	lb. Mel New Zealand ..	..	1 9	0 7	—	—
22	50 Magisal tab. (Martindale) ..	doz.	0 9	—	—	10	lb. Mel W.I. ..	..	1 3	0 5	0 2	—
	Magnesium					19	lb. Mel boracis ..	..	2 6	0 9	0 3	—
32	lb. Magnesia levig. ..	4 0	1 2	0 4	—	15	lb. Mel depuratum ..	..	2 0	0 7	0 3	—
44	lb. Magnesia ponderosa ..	5 8	1 8	0 6	—	28	lb. Mel rosæ ..	..	—	1 0	0 4	—
84	lb. Magnes. boro-citras ..	—	3 0	0 10	0 2	16	lb. Mentha pulegium ..	..	2 0	0 7	0 2	—
13	lb. Magnes. carbonas levig. ..	1 8	0 7	0 2	—	25	oz. Menthol ..	..	—	—	3 8	0 7
15	lb. Magnes. carbonas ponderosus ..	1 10	0 7	0 2	—	14	oz. Menthol, synthetic ..	..	—	—	2 0	0 4
14	lb. Magnes. chlorid. pur. ..	—	—	0 3	0 1	42	oz. Menthol cones (4 to oz.) ..	..	ea.	1 6	—	—
84	lb. Magnes. citras (ver.) ..	—	3 0	0 10	0 2	45	oz. Menthol cones (8 to oz.) ..	..	ea.	0 10	—	—
21	lb. Magnes. cit. gran. efferv. ..	2 9	0 9	0 3	—	18	oz. Menthol snuff ..	..	—	—	2 8	0 5
	Magnes. cit. eff. opt. pkd. ..	—	1 0	8 oz.	1 9	126	oz. Menthol camphoras ..	..	—	—	3 0	—
19	lb. Magnes. cit. gran. eff. sec. ..	2 6	0 9	0 3	—	60	oz. Menthol valerianas ..	..	—	—	1 3	—
8	oz. Magnes. formas ..	—	—	1 2	0 2	12	lb. Mercurial cream wgt. ..	..	—	—	1 6	0 4
24	oz. Magnes. glycerophosphas ..	—	3 6	0 6	—	60	100cc. Mercurochrome solut. S.I. (6)	per	c.c.	0 11	—	—
34	lb. Magnes. hydroxidum ..	1 4	0 5	0 1	—	48	16 oz. Metatone (P.D. Co.) ..	6 0	8 oz.	3 6	—	—
13	oz. Magnes. hypophosphis ..	—	—	2 0	0 4	18	oz. Methylacetanilidum P.l. (8) ..	..	3 6	0 6	—	—
11	oz. Magnes. lactas ..	—	—	1 8	0 3	96	lb. Methyl orange ..	..	—	—	2 9	0 6
9	oz. Magnes. peroxidum 15% ..	—	—	1 4	0 3	28	lb. Methyl orange sol. ..	..	3 6	1 0	—	—
4	oz. Magnes. phosph. acid ..	—	—	0 7	0 1	33	lb. Methyl salicylas ..	..	1 0	0 4	0 1	—
39	lb. Magnes. phosphas ..	—	1 5	0 5	0 1	26	oz. Methylsulphonal .. R only	..	—	—	4 10	0 9
12	oz. Magnes. salicylas ..	—	—	1 9	0 3	18	oz. Metol ..	..	—	—	3 9	0 7
48	lb. Magnes. siliconas pur. precip. ..	—	1 9	0 6	0 1	18	lb. Mezerei cortex ..	..	0 8	0 3	—	—
4	lb. Magnes. sulphas opt. ..	0 6	0 3	0 1	—	22	20 Migranine tablets gr. 5½ ..	doz.	1 9	—	—	—
	Magnes. sulphas opt. pkd. ..	—	0 4	0 2	—							
5	lb. Magnes. sulphas (Howards) ..	0 8	0 4	0 2	—	8.5	lb. Mistura alba ..	..	1 0	0 5	0 2	—
7	lb. Magnes. sulphatis pulvis ..	1 0	0 4	0 2	—	120	lb. Mist. ammoniaci co. conc. (1 to 7) ..	—	4 3	1 2	0 2	—
10	lb. Magnes. sulphatis pulvis exsicc. ..	1 3	0 5	0 2	—	15	lb. Mist. amygdalæ ..	..	2 0	0 7	0 2	—
5	lb. Magnes. sulphatis pulvis color ..	0 9	0 3	—	—	54	lb. Mist. bism. c. morph. P.I. (13) ..	7 0	2 1	0 8	—	—
8	lb. Magnes. sulphatis pulvis exsicc. ..	1 0	0 4	0 2	—	30	lb. Mist. bism. co. B.P.C. P.I. (13) ..	4 0	1 2	0 4	—	—
5	lb. Magnes. sulphatis pulvis color ..	0 9	0 3	—	—	39	lb. Mist. bis. co. c.p.B.P.C. P.I. (13) ..	—	1 7	0 6	—	—
312	cwt. Magnes. sulphas color. ..	7 lb.	2 5	14 lb.	4 4	123	16 oz. Mist. bismuthi (Seller) .. fl.	—	3 10	1 0	0 2	—
3	lb. Magnes. sulphas coml. ..	0 5	0 2	—	—	36	lb. Mist. carminativa B.P.C. 1923 ..	4 6	1 4	0 5	—	—
240	cwt. Magnes. sulphas coml. ..	7 lb.	2 0	14 lb.	3 6	36	lb. Mist. cascarae co. B.P.C. ..	1 10	0 7	0 2	—	—
27	lb. Magnes. sulphas efferv. ..	3 5	1 0	0 4	—	14	lb. Mist. chlorof. co. B.P.C. P.I. (13) ..	2 10	0 10	0 3	—	—
14	oz. Magnesium (powder) ..	—	—	2 0	0 4	18	lb. Mist. creosoti conc. ..	..	—	—	1 1	0 2
21	oz. Magnesium (ribbon) ..	—	foot	0 3	2 9	22	lb. Mist. cretae co. B.P.C. ..	2 9	0 9	—	—	—
24	16 oz. Magneslait (D.F.) ..	bot.	1 3	0 4	—	20	lb. Mist. diarrhoea (B. of H.) P.L.F. ..	..	—	—	—	—
15	oz. Malachite green ..	—	—	2 3	0 4	28	lb. Mist. ferri aromatica ..	..	3 6	1 0	0 4	—
30	oz. Maltose ..	—	—	4 5	0 8	38	lb. Mist. ferri aromatica ..	..	5 0	1 7	0 5	—
36	lb. Mangan. carbonas ..	—	—	0 5	0 1							

Cost		Mi—Oc		Selling Price				Cost		Oc—Ol		Selling Price				
d.	per	Misturas—(cont.)		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.		d.	per	Oculent. physostigmineæ S.I. (5)	Oleo-resin cubebæ	16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.
26	lb.	Mist. ferri composita	.. ..	3 3	1 0	0 4	—	12	oz.	Oculent. physostigmineæ S.I. (5)	—	—	1 6	0 4	—
18	lb.	Mist. (gripe) P.L.F.	.. ..	—	3 viij.	1 3	—	30	oz.	Oleo-resin cubebæ	.. ..	—	4 5	0 9	—
27	lb.	Mist. guaiaci	.. ..	3 4	1 0	0 4	—								
36	lb.	Mist. (influenza) P.L.F.	.. ..	—	3 viij.	2 6	—								
16	lb.	Mist. magnesii hydroxidi	.. ..	2 7	0 9	0 3	—	60	lb.	Olea	—	—	2 2	0 7	0 1
24	lb.	Mist. olei ricini	.. ..	3 0	1 0	0 3	—	24	lb.	Oleum abietis	.. ..	—	0 11	0 3	—
30	lb.	Mist. pepsiñ co. P.I. (13)	4 0	1 3	0 5	—	150	dr.	Ol. adipis	.. ..	—	—	—	—	
50	lb.	Mist. pepsiñ et bis. (Hewlett)	.. ..	—	5 5	1 7	—	60	oz.	Ol. allii	.. ..	per min.	0 6	—	
14	lb.	Mist. sennæ co. ..	.. ..	2 1	0 7	0 2	—	78	lb.	Ol. amygd. Ang. ess. s.a.p.	.. ..	—	8 6	1 3	—
50	lb.	Mist. senecio. co. (Hewlett)	.. ..	—	5 5	1 7	—	72	lb.	Ol. amygdæ Ang.	.. ..	—	2 9	0 10	—
42	lb.	Mist. tonic sedat. (Hewlett)	.. ..	—	1 6	0 6	—	21	oz.	Ol. amygdæ dulc. exot.	.. ..	9 0	2 7	0 9	—
33	lb.	Mist.tussi rub. (Hewlett) P.I. (13)	—	—	1 3	0 4	—	252	oz.	Ol. anethi Ang.	.. ..	—	—	3 1	0 6
126	lb.	Mist. veronigen co. (Hewlett)	R only	—	4 5	1 3	—	96	gal.	Ol. angelicæ rad.	.. ..	—	—	—	5 2
36	lb.	Mithridate (vet.) P.L.F.	.. ..	4 6	1 4	—	—	81	lb.	Ol. animalis	.. ..	1 3	0 5	0 2	—
18	75 g.	Mitigal liquid	.. ..	—	each	2 0	—	17	dr.	Ol. anisi	.. ..	—	2 10	0 9	0 2
87	dr.	Morphina pur.	.. .. D.D.	per gr.	0 4	12 7	—	57	oz.	Ol. anthemidis	.. ..	—	per min.	0 1	4 3
69	dr.	Morphinæ acetas	.. .. D.D.	per gr.	0 4	10 1	—	13	lb.	Ol. apii..	.. ..	—	—	8 4	1 3
69	dr.	Morphinæ hydrochloridum D.D.	.. ..	per gr.	0 4	10 1	—	18	lb.	Ol. arachis	.. ..	1 8	0 7	0 2	—
69	dr.	Morphinæ sulphas	.. .. D.D.	per gr.	0 4	10 1	—	18	oz.	Ol. arachis pallid.	.. ..	2 3	0 8	0 3	—
87	dr.	Morphinæ tartras	.. .. D.D.	per gr.	0 4	12 7	—	10	oz.	Ol. aurantii amari	.. ..	—	—	—	0 5
360	dr.	Moschus Chin. in gran.	.. ..	per gr.	1 2	—	—	42	oz.	Ol. aurantii dulcis	.. ..	—	—	—	0 3
27	oz.	Moschus artificial.	.. ..	—	—	4 0	0 8	25	oz.	Ol. aurantii tangierin	.. ..	—	—	—	0 10
21	lb.	Mucilago acaciae	.. ..	2 8	0 10	0 3	—	66	lb.	Ol. bergamottæ	.. ..	—	—	3 8	0 7
18	lb.	Mucilago tragacanthæ	.. ..	2 3	0 9	0 3	—	5	oz.	Ol. cadiñum	.. ..	—	2 5	0 9	0 2
30	lb.	Mustard F	.. ..	3 9	1 2	0 5	—	27	oz.	Ol. cajuputi	.. ..	—	—	0 9	0 2
36	lb.	Mustard D.S.F.	.. ..	4 6	1 3	0 5	—	24	lb.	Ol. calam. arom.	.. ..	—	—	4 0	0 7
7	lb.	Mustard bran	.. ..	0 10	0 4	—	—	36	lb.	Ol. camphoræ ess. alb.	.. ..	—	0 11	0 3	—
40	lb.	Myristica 64's	.. ..	—	1 5	0 5	—	27	oz.	Ol. camphoræ ess. fusc.	.. ..	—	1 4	0 5	—
32	lb.	Myristica 80's	.. ..	—	1 2	0 4	—	20	lb.	Ol. canangaæ	.. ..	—	—	4 0	0 7
26	lb.	Myristica pulvis	.. ..	—	0 11	0 3	—	18	lb.	Ol. carbolicum 5 %	P.II. (9)	2 6	0 9	0 3	—
84	lb.	Myrrh. elect.	.. ..	—	3 0	0 10	0 2	19	oz.	Ol. carbol. (vet.) 5 %	P.II. (9)	2 3	0 8	—	—
48	lb.	Myrrh. sorts	.. ..	—	1 9	0 6	0 1	13	oz.	Ol. cari exot.	.. ..	—	—	2 10	0 5
36	lb.	Myrrh. sorts, parv.	.. ..	4 6	1 4	0 4	0 1	8	oz.	Ol. caryophylli	.. ..	—	—	2 0	0 4
66	lb.	Myrrh. pulv. opt.	.. ..	—	2 5	0 9	—	15	oz.	Ol. cassie	.. ..	—	—	1 4	0 3
30	lb.	Myrrh. pulv. sec. (vet.)	.. ..	3 9	1 2	—	—	36	lb.	Ol. cedri ligni (micros.)	.. ..	—	—	2 3	0 4
		N						10	lb.	Ol. cedri ligni	.. ..	—	1 4	0 5	0 1
14	pt.	Naphtha solvent	.. ..	pint	1 9	—	—	6	oz.	Ol. cetacei	.. ..	1 3	0 6	0 2	—
48	lb.	Naphthalin. pur.	.. ..	—	1 9	0 6	—	21	oz.	Ol. chaulmoograæ	.. ..	—	—	1 0	0 2
6	lb.	Naphthalin. coml. flake	.. ..	0 9	0 3	0 1	—	8	oz.	Ol. chenopodiæ	.. ..	—	—	3 1	0 5
6	lb.	Naphthal. coml. glob.	.. ..	0 9	0 3	0 1	—	120	oz.	Ol. cinereum	.. ..	—	2 4	0 4	—
30	oz.	Naphthalin tetrachlor.	.. ..	—	—	4 5	0 8	10	oz.	Ol. cinnamomi	.. ..	—	—	2 6	—
6	oz.	Naphthol (beta)	.. ..	—	—	0 11	0 2	4	oz.	Ol. cinnamomi fol.	.. ..	—	1 6	0 3	—
24	oz.	Naphthol salicyl.	.. ..	—	—	3 6	0 6	15	lb.	Ol. citronellæ	.. ..	—	0 7	0 1	—
23	dr.	Narcotina	.. ..	—	—	—	3 5	52	gal.	Ol. cocois nuciferæ	.. ..	2 0	0 7	0 3	—
26	25	Neo-bornyval perles	.. ..	doz.	1 9	ea.	3 6	7	oz.	Ol. colzæ (quantity)	.. ..	6 6	pint	0 11	—
99	oz.	Neo-protosil	.. ..	—	—	—	1 7	96	oz.	Ol. copaibæ	.. ..	—	1 1	0 2	—
39	4 oz.	Nepenthe	.. .. D.D.	—	5 0	1 4	0 3	78	oz.	Ol. coriandri Ang.	.. ..	—	—	2 0	—
42	lb.	Nessler's solution	.. ..	—	1 8	0 6	—	12	oz.	Ol. crotonis	.. .. P.I. (8)	—	—	1 9	0 3
36	lb.	Nickel chloridum	.. ..	—	1 4	0 5	—	34	lb.	Ol. cubebæ Ang.	.. ..	—	—	3 6	0 6
12	lb.	Nickel sulphas coml.	.. ..	1 3	0 5	0 2	—	24	lb.	Ol. eucalypti	.. ..	4 3	1 3	0 4	—
21	oz.	Nicotina coml. S.I. P.II. (4)	—	—	3 1	0 6	—	11	oz.	Ol. eucalypti amygdaleæ	.. ..	—	0 11	0 4	—
162	lb.	Nicotine fumigant P.L.F. S.I. (6)	—	—	1 8	—	54	lb.	Ol. eucalypti citriodoraæ	.. ..	—	—	1 8	0 3	
16	lb.	Nitrobenzenum	.. .. P.II. (8)	—	0 7	0 2	—	14	oz.	Ol. eucalypti glob.	.. ..	2 0	0 8	—	1 4
58	oz.	Novalgin pulv.	.. ..	—	—	8 6	1 3	14	oz.	Ol. eucalypti sceniculi Ang.	.. ..	—	—	2 0	0 4
18	25 t.	Novalgin tabs.	.. ..	—	2 6	tube	—	30	oz.	Ol. eucalypti sceniculi exot.	.. ..	—	—	4 5	0 8
18	gm.	Novocain	.. .. S.I. (4)	per gr.	0 3	—	—	18	oz.	Ol. geranii Afric.	.. ..	—	—	2 8	0 5
22	lb.	Nucis vomicæ pulvis	S.I. (5)	2 9	1 0	0 4	0 1	60	oz.	Ol. geranii E.I.	.. ..	—	—	8 9	1 3
21	lb.	Nux vomic. pulverata	S.I. (5)	—	—	0 4	0 1	78	gal.	Ol. geranii Gall.	.. ..	—	—	—	—
		O						27	lb.	Ol. gossypii sem.	.. ..	1 0	0 4	0 2	—
4	oz.	Oculentum acid. borici	.. ..	—	—	0 6	0 1	30	oz.	Ol. gurgun.	.. ..	—	1 0	0 4	—
72	doz.	Oculenta in tubes	.. ..	—	1 0	each	—	90	dr.	Ol. hippoglossi	.. ..	—	—	4 5	0 8
14	oz.	Oculent. atropineæ	S.I. (5)	—	—	2 0	0 4	13	oz.	Ol. hydnocarp.	.. ..	—	—	0 9	0 2
6	oz.	Oculent. flavum	P.I. (9)	—	—	0 10	0 2	48	oz.	Ol. iridis concret.	.. ..	—	—	2 0	0 4
10	oz.	Oculent. flav. c. atrop. S.I. (5)	.. ..	—	—	1 6	0 4	8	oz.	Ol. jasmini	.. ..	—	—	7 0	1 0
									oz.	Ol. juniperi bacc. Ang.	.. ..	—	—	1 2	0 2

Cost		Ol	Selling Price				Cost		Ol—Pa	Selling Price				
d.	per		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.	d.	per		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.	
60	lb.	Ol. juniperi ligni	..	..	2 2	0 7	0 1	84	lb.	Ol. rusci ver.	..	..	..	..
114	oz.	Ol. lavandulae Ang.	..	..	—	—	2 4	22	oz.	Ol. rutæ	..	..	..	..
30	oz.	Ol. lavandulae ab flor.	..	..	—	4 5	0 8	16	oz.	Ol. sabinæ	..	..	S.l.(4)	..
40	oz.	Ol. lavandulae redist.	..	..	—	5 10	0 10	9	oz.	Ol. salviae	..	..	..	..
312	lb.	Ol. lavandulae Gall.	..	..	—	3 2	0 6	18	lb.	Ol. sambuci viride	..	..	2 3	0 8
132	lb.	Ol. lavandulae spic. yer.	..	..	—	4 9	1 4	26	oz.	Ol. santal. Aust.	..	..	—	3 9
132	lb.	Ol. lavandulae spic. coml.	..	..	—	4 9	1 4	36	oz.	Ol. santali flav. Ang.	..	..	—	5 3
36	oz.	Ol. limettæ dest.	..	..	—	5 3	0 9	33	oz.	Ol. santali flav. E.I.	..	..	—	4 10
120	oz.	Ol. limettæ (hand pressed)	..	..	—	—	2 6	9	oz.	Ol. sassafras nat.	..	..	—	1 4
27	oz.	Ol. limonis	..	..	—	—	0 7	12	lb.	Ol. sassaf. artif. (v. Safrol.)	..	..	..	..
25	oz.	Ol. limonis (Messina)	..	..	—	3 8	0 7	12	lb.	Ol. sesami	..	..	1 6	0 6
36	oz.	Ol. linaloës	..	..	—	4 6	0 10	30	oz.	Ol. sinapis expressum	..	..	1 6	0 6
60	gal.	Ol. lini opt.	..	..	pint	0 11	0 2	18	oz.	Ol. sinapis volatile	..	..	—	4 5
63	gal.	Ol. lini (boiled)	..	..	pint	0 11	0 2	22	oz.	Ol. staphisagriae	S.l.(4)	..	—	2 8
36	gal.	Ol. lini (cattle)	..	..	pint	0 8	gal.	20	lb.	Ol. succin rectificatum	..	..	—	3 0
174	dr.	Ol. lupuli Ang.	..	..	per	min.	0 5	72	gal.	Ol. terebinthinae	..	pint	1 2	0 2
15	oz.	Ol. majororam	..	..	—	2 3	0 4	21	lb.	Ol. terebinthinae rectificatum	..	2 5	0 9	0 3
120	lb.	Ol. menthae Jap. (dementh.)	..	..	—	4 3	1 2	42	lb.	Ol. theobromatis opt.	..	5 3	1 6	0 5
78	oz.	Ol. menthae pip. (Mitcham)	..	..	—	—	1 8	10	oz.	Ol. thymi alb.	..	—	—	1 6
240	lb.	Ol. menthae pip. redest.	..	..	—	8 6	2 6	108	lb.	Ol. thymi	..	—	3 10	1 0
100	oz.	Ol. menthae vir. Ang.	..	..	—	—	2 6	10	oz.	Ol. thymi rub.	..	—	—	1 6
20	oz.	Ol. menthae vir. exot.	..	..	—	—	2 10	66	gal.	Ol. "train" opt.	..	pint	1 0	—
108	gal.	Ol. morrhuae (British)	..	..	1 4	0 6	0 2	5	oz.	Ol. verbenæ	..	—	—	0 9
102	gal.	Ol. morrhuae (Newfl.)	..	..	1 6	0 7	0 2	42	oz.	Ol. vetivert	..	—	—	1 0
132	gal.	Ol. morrhuae (Nor.)	..	..	1 9	0 7	0 2	78	gal.	Ol. "whale" opt.	..	pint	1 3	—
66	gal.	Ol. morrhuae (vet.)	..	..	pint	1 0	gal.	78	gal.	Ol. ylang-ylang	..	—	—	1 7
11	oz.	Ol. myricæ acris ess.	..	..	—	—	1 8	28	lb.	Olibanum	..	—	1 1	0 4
17	oz.	Ol. mysticæ Ang.	..	..	—	—	2 6	43	gm.	Omnopon pdr. (Roche)	D.D.	per gr.	0 6	—
12	oz.	Ol. mysticæ exot.	..	..	—	—	1 9	27	20	Omnopon tabs.	..	D.D.	2 0	—
14	oz.	Ol. mysticæ express.	..	..	—	—	2 0	28	oz.	Opium Turc.	..	D.D.	—	4 1
16	lb.	Ol. neatsfoot	..	..	2 0	0 7	0 2	28	oz.	Opium pulv.	..	D.D.	—	0 7
63	dr.	Ol. neroli	..	..	per	min.	0 3	30	oz.	Opoidine	..	D.D.	—	4 5
54	dr.	Ol. neroli Ital.	..	..	per	min.	0 2	60	5 gm.	Opoidine tablets gr. $\frac{1}{6}$	D.D.	per gr.	0 5	—
60	oz.	Ol. neroli synth.	..	..	—	—	1 3	100	100	Opoidine tablets gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	D.D.	doz.	1 0	—
228	gal.	Ol. olivæ (cream)	..	..	3 3	1 0	0 4	21	oz.	Optannin	..	—	—	0 6
216	gal.	Ol. olivæ (sublime)	..	..	3 0	0 11	0 3	11	20	Optannin tablets gr. $\frac{7}{2}$	..	doz.	0 10	—
204	gal.	Ol. olivæ (fine)	..	..	2 10	0 11	0 3	96	oz.	Orthocaina	..	P.I. (8)	—	2 0
13	oz.	Ol. origani alb.	..	..	—	—	1 8	99	oz.	Orthoform.	..	P.I. (8)	—	2 2
72	lb.	Ol. origani coml.	..	..	—	2 7	0 9	24	lb.	Ossis sepiæ (medium)	..	3 0	0 11	0 3
15	lb.	Ol. palmæ	..	..	2 0	0 7	0 2	27	lb.	Ossis sepiæ pulv. subtil.	..	3 4	1 0	0 4
22	oz.	Ol. palmarosæ	..	..	—	—	3 3	150	dr.	Otto rosæ (virgin)	..	per min.	0 5	—
30	oz.	Ol. patchouli	..	..	—	—	—	30	dr.	Otto rosæ (synthetic)	..	per min.	0 2	4 5
33	lb.	Ol. persicae Ang.	..	..	4 0	1 2	0 4	15	lb.	Oxymel	..	2 3	0 8	0 3
39	lb.	Ol. persicae Ang. pall.	..	..	4 10	1 5	0 5	26	lb.	Oxymel ipecacuanhæ	..	3 10	1 2	0 4
18	oz.	Ol. petitgrain	..	..	—	—	2 8	12	lb.	Oxymel scillæ	..	2 3	0 8	0 3
13	oz.	Ol. phosphoratum	..	..	—	—	1 11	24	oz.	Oxyquinolin. sulph. (ortho.)	..	—	3 9	0 7
12	lb.	Ol. picis	..	..	1 6	0 6	0 2	67	10c.c.	P	0 10	per c.c.	—	—
16	lb.	Ol. picis rectificatum	..	..	2 0	0 7	0 3	18	oz.	Padutin	..	—	2 8	0 5
16	oz.	Ol. pimentæ exot.	..	..	—	—	0 4	42	oz.	Pancreatin	..	—	6 4	0 10
15	oz.	Ol. pini pumilionis	..	..	—	—	2 3	69	dr.	Papainum	..	—	0 4	—
90	lb.	Ol. pini sylvestris fact.	..	..	—	—	0 11	69	dr.	Papaverina	..	S.l.(4)	—	—
144	lb.	Ol. pini (spruce)	..	..	—	5 2	1 6	132	100	Papaverin. sulph.	..	S.l.(4)	—	—
42	oz.	Ol. piperis	..	..	—	—	5 0	69	dr.	Papaverin. sulph.	..	per gr.	0 4	—
100	oz.	Ol. pulegii Ang.	..	..	—	—	14 0	100	100	Papaveris capsulæ Ang.	P.I. (8)	ea.	0 3	—
120	lb.	Ol. pulegii exot.	..	..	—	4 3	1 2	12	lb.	Papaveris capsulæ cont.	P.I. (8)	1 9	0 6	—
74	gal.	Ol. rapiæ	..	..	1 1	0 4	0 2	18	20	Paracodin tablets	..	doz.	1 7	—
36	oz.	Ol. rhodii (fact.)	..	..	—	—	5 3	8	lb.	Paraffinum durum	..	1 0	0 4	0 2
20	lb.	Ol. ricini Ital. insip.	..	..	2 6	0 9	0 3	10	lb.	Paraffinum liquidum	..	1 4	0 6	0 2
14	lb.	Ol. ricini (first)	..	..	1 9	0 7	0 3	8	lb.	Paraffinum liquidum, pkd.	..	—	0 10	3 xij. 2 4
11	lb.	Ol. ricini (cattle)	..	..	1 5	0 6	—	17	lb.	Paraffinum liquidum flavum	..	1 0	0 4	0 2
84	gal.	Ol. ricini (cattle)	..	..	pint	1 6	gal.	13	lb.	Paraffinum molle album	..	1 8	0 7	0 2
48	lb.	Ol. ricini aromaticum	..	..	—	1 9	0 6	17	lb.	Paraffinum molle album	..	1 lb.	tins	2 2
60	lb.	Ol. rose color.	..	..	—	2 2	0 7	8	lb.	Paraffinum molle flavum	..	1 0	0 4	0 2
180	oz.	Ol. rosmarinii Ang.	..	..	—	—	4 4	11	lb.	Paraffinum molle flavum	..	1 lb.	tins	1 5
84	lb.	Ol. rosmarinii exot.	..	..	—	3 0	0 10	10	lb.	Paraffinum (toilet)	..	1 3	0 5	0 2
90	lb.	Ol. rosmarinii super.	..	..	—	3 3	0 11	4	oz.	Paraformaldehyde	..	—	0 7	0 1
108	lb.	Ol. rosmarinii Gall.	..	..	—	3 11	1 1	4	oz.	Paraldehydum	..	—	0 7	0 1
27	lb.	Ol. rusci B.P.C.	..	..	—	1 0	0 4	18	oz.	Paramidophenol hyd.	..	—	2 3	0 6

Cost		Selling Price				Cost		Pi—Po		Selling Price				
d.	per	Pa—Pi	16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.	d.	per	Pilulae—(cont.)	16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.	
34	lb.	Parenol (alb.) B.P.C. . . .	4 0	1 2	0 4	—	72	lb.	Pil. aloes et myrræ pulvis . . .	—	2 7	0 9	0 2	
44	lb.	Parenol liq. (alb.) B.P.C. . . .	5 6	1 7	0 5	—	75	lb.	Pil. aloes socot. pulvis . . .	—	2 9	0 10	0 2	
96	lb.	Parogenum B.P.C. . . .	—	2 0	0 7	—	18	50	Pil. Alophen (P.D. & Co.) . . .	ea.	2 0	—	—	
66	lb.	Parogenum iodi B.P.C. . . .	—	2 5	0 8	0 2	84	lb.	Pil. cambogiae co. pulvis . . .	—	3 0	0 10	0 2	
41	lb.	Parolein (B.W.)	5 0	1 3	0 4	0 1	64	lb.	Pil. cochæ	—	2 2	0 7	0 1	
14	oz.	Pasta bismuthi et iodoformi . . .	—	—	2 0	0 4	108	lb.	Pil. colocynthidis co. pulvis . . .	—	4 0	1 1	0 2	
15	lb.	Pasta zinci ox. co. . . .	2 0	0 7	0 2	—	162	lb.	Pil. colocynthidis et hyoscy. pulvis . . .	—	5 10	1 7	0 3	
22	lb.	Pasta zinci et gelat. B.P.C. . . .	2 9	0 10	0 3	—	52	lb.	Pil. conii co. . . . P.I. (13)	—	2 0	0 7	0 1	
30	lb.	Pasta zinci et ichtham. B.P.C. . .	3 11	1 1	0 4	—	24	lb.	Pil. ferri	—	1 0	0 4	0 1	
60	lb.	Pastilles, fumigating	—	2 2	0 8	—	15	oz.	Pil. ferri iodidi	—	2 3	0 4	—	
95	100	Pavon tablets D.D.	doz.	1 6	—	—	114	lb.	Pil. galbani co. pulvis	—	5 0	1 3	0 3	
6	gr.	Pelletierina tannas S.I. (4)	per	gr.	1 0	—	84	lb.	Pil. hydargyri pulvis	—	2 11	0 10	0 2	
02	lb.	Pepsencia (Fairchild)	—	3 6	1 0	0 2	102	lb.	Pil. hyd. subchlor. co. pulvis	S.I. (5)	—	3 9	1 0	0 2
66	8 oz.	Pepsin. c. bism. co. (Schacht) . . .	—	4 1	1 1	0 2	126	lb.	Pil. ipecacuanhae c. scilla S.I. (5)	—	4 3	1 2	0 2	
66	8 oz.	Pepsin. liquid. (Schacht)	—	4 1	1 1	0 2	10	oz.	Pil. phosphori	—	1 6	0 3	—	
16	oz.	Pepsimum porci	—	—	2 4	0 4	8	oz.	Pil. plumbi c. opio	S.I. (5)	—	1 2	0 2	—
17	oz.	Pepsin. (scale)	—	—	2 6	0 5	8	oz.	Pil. quininæ sulphatis	—	7 0	1 0	—	
64	8 oz.	Peptenzyme elixir unstd. . . .	—	4 0	1 0	0 2	48	oz.	Pil. rhei co. pulvis	—	2 2	0 8	0 2	
64	oz.	Peptenzyme pwdr., unstd. . . .	—	—	7 4	1 1	60	lb.	Pil. saponis co. pulvis D.D.	—	1 9	0 0	3	
17	oz.	Peptonum siccum	—	—	2 6	0 5	12	oz.	Pil. scammonioi co. pulvis	—	3 0	0 6	—	
58	5.0	Percaine crystals, vials S.I. (4)	1 gm.	2 0	—	—	21	oz.	Pil. scillæ co. pulvis	—	2 9	0 10	0 2	
58	10	Percaine 1,200 amps. . . . S.I. (6)	6 6	per	box	—	78	lb.	Pine disinfecting fluid	1 0	per	pint	—	
42	lb.	Perichthol	5 3	1 6	0 6	0 1	57	gall.	Pimentæ fructus	2 6	0 9	0 3	—	
33	lb.	Petroleum leve. . . .	3 9	1 0	0 4	—	20	lb.	Pimentæ fructus pulvis	3 0	0 11	0 3	—	
18	10	Phanodorm tablets R only	—	2 6	for 10	—	24	lb.	Piper album	4 2	1 2	0 4	—	
6	oz.	Phenacetinum	—	—	0 11	0 2	33	lb.	Piper albi pulvis	4 2	1 2	0 4	—	
57	oz.	Phenalgin unstd. . . . P.I. (13)	doz.	1 0	—	—	33	lb.	Piper longum	4 6	1 4	0 5	—	
51	oz.	Phenalgin tbs. gr. 5 unstd. P.I. (13)	—	—	—	1 5	36	lb.	Piper nigrum extra	2 3	0 8	0 3	—	
13	oz.	Phenazonom	—	—	1 11	0 4	18	lb.	Piper nigri pulvis	2 6	0 9	0 3	—	
22	oz.	Phenazonum caff. cit. . . .	—	—	3 3	0 6	20	lb.	Piperazina	—	—	12 4	1 10	
20	oz.	Phenazoni salicylas	—	—	2 11	0 5	84	oz.	Piperina	—	—	2 6	—	
33	oz.	Phenobarbital R only	—	—	—	0 9	120	oz.	Pitocin amps. . . .	ea.	6 0	—	—	
33	oz.	Phenobarbital, soluble R only	—	—	—	0 9	54	6	Pitressin	ea.	6 0	—	—	
63	oz.	Phenocoli hydrochloridum	—	—	8 0	1 6	54	6	Pix Barbadense	2 0	0 9	—	—	
26	lb.	Phenol cryst. . . . P.I. (8)	3 3	1 0	0 4	0 1	15	lb.	Pix Burgundica ver. . . .	2 8	0 9	0 3	—	
72	lb.	Phenol (iodised) P.II. (9)	—	—	0 9	0 2	21	lb.	Pix Burgundica fact. . . .	1 9	0 6	0 2	—	
19	lb.	Phenol. liquefact. . . . P.I. (9)	—	0 9	0 3	—	15	lb.	Pix carbonis præp. . . .	2 0	0 6	0 2	—	
16	lb.	Phenol 2% alcoholic P.II. (10)	2 0	0 7	0 2	—	16	lb.	Pix liquida	1 3	0 5	0 2	—	
7	oz.	Phenolphaleinum	—	—	1 1	0 2	9	lb.	Platin chloridum	—	gr.	0 11	—	
26	oz.	Phenylenediamine hyd. . . .	—	—	3 9	0 7	84	gm.	Platin chlorid sol. 5 per cent. . . .	—	—	11 9	1 9	
24	oz.	Phenylhydrazine hydroch. . . .	—	—	3 6	0 8	81	oz.	Platinum foil or wire	per	gr.	1 9	—	
10	gm.	Phloroglucin. . . .	—	per	gr.	0 2	12	gr.	Plumbi acetas pur. . . .	1 8	0 7	0 2	—	
8	oz.	Phosphorus, amorph. . . .	—	—	1 1	0 3	13	lb.	Plumbi acetas coml. . . .	1 5	0 5	0 2	—	
8	oz.	Phosphorus, yellow P.I. (8)	—	—	1 1	0 3	11	lb.	Plumbi arsen. wash P.L.F. S.I. P.I. (6)	1 8	—	—	—	
8	gr.	Physostigmin. sal. . . . S.I. (4)	per	gr.	1 2	—	13	lb.	Plumbi carbonas pur. . . .	3 6	1 0	0 4	0 1	
62	25 gm.	Phytin	—	—	9 3	1 9	28	lb.	Plumbi iodidum	—	3 3	0 6	—	
67.5	100	Phytin tablets	doz.	1 0	—	—	22	oz.	Plumbi oleas (normal)	6 0	1 9	0 7	—	
84	oz.	Phytolaccinum	—	—	12 4	2 0	48	lb.	Plumbi oxidum (litharge)	1 6	0 6	0 2	—	
60	dr.	Picrotoxinum S.I. (4)	—	—	—	8 0	12	lb.	Plumbi oxidum rubrum	1 7	0 6	0 2	—	
9	lb.	Pig powders P.L.F. I. . . . S.I. (11)	—	½-oz.	3d. ea.	—	13	lb.	Podophylli resina	—	—	4 7	0 8	
19	lb.	Pig powders P.L.F. II. . . . S.I. (11)	2 6	0 9	0 3	—	31	oz.	Pot-pourri P.L.F. . . .	11 3	3 3	0 11	—	
48	lb.	Pigmentum aconiti co. meth. . . .	S.I. (5)	—	—	0 7	90	lb.	Potassium	—	—	—	—	
60	lb.	Pig. caseini B.P.C. . . .	—	2 3	0 7	—	39	lb.	Potassa caustica (st.)	4 10	1 5	0 5	—	
11	oz.	Pig. chrysarobini B.P.C. . . .	—	—	3 4	0 6	18	lb.	Potassa caustica (bl. ash)	2 3	0 8	0 3	—	
36	lb.	Pig. iodi (Mandl)	—	1 5	0 5	—	20	lb.	Potassa caustica (gran.)	2 6	0 9	0 3	—	
33	lb.	Pig. iodi N.I.F. . . .	—	1 4	0 5	—	15	lb.	Pot. caust. lump coml. P.II. (15)	2 0	—	—	—	
48	lb.	Pig. iodi fort. N.I.F. . . .	—	1 10	0 7	—	15	lb.	Potassa sulphurata	2 0	0 7	0 2	—	
25	lb.	Pigmentum iodi meth. . . .	—	1 0	0 4	—	15	lb.	Potassii acetas gran. . . .	2 8	0 10	0 3	—	
48	lb.	Pigmentum iodi meth. fort. . . .	—	1 10	0 7	—	21	lb.	Potassii arsenas	S.I. (4)	—	0 10	—	
7	oz.	Pig. iodoformi	—	—	1 2	—	5	oz.	Potassii benzoas nat. . . .	—	—	4 0	0 7	
8	oz.	Pig. salol	—	—	1 4	—	27	oz.	Potassii benzoas synth. . . .	—	—	1 2	0 3	
3	gr.	Pilocarpin. hydrochlor. . . . S.I. (4)	per	gr.	0 5	—	8	oz.	Potassii bicarbonatis pulvis	1 5	0 5	0 2	—	
3	gr.	Pilocarpine nitras S.I. (4)	per	gr.	0 5	—	11	lb.	Potassii bichromas	3 6	1 0	0 4	—	
63	lb.	Pil. aloes pulvis	—	2 4	0 8	0 2	12	lb.	Potassii bichrom. coml. . . .	1 9	0 6	0 2	—	
66	lb.	Pil. aloes et asafetidæ pulvis . . .	—	2 6	0 9	0 2	51	lb.	Potassii boratartras	6 6	1 10	0 7	—	
78	lb.	Pil. aloes et ferri pulvis . . .	—	2 8	0 9	0 2	34	lb.	Potassii bromidum gran. . . .	4 3	1 2	0 4	—	

Cost		Po—Pu Potassium—(cont.)	Selling Price				Cost		Pu—Ro	Selling Price					
d.	per		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.	d.	per		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.		
15	lb.	Potassii carbonas ..	2 0	0 7	0 2	—	36	lb.	Pulv. jalapæ co. ..	..	—	1 4	0 5	0 1
8	lb.	Potassii carbonas coml. ..	1 0	0 4	0 2	—	8	oz.	Pulv. kino co. ..	S.I. (5)	—	—	1 2	0 2	
14	lb.	Potassii chloras. pulvis pur. ..	—	0 7	0 2	—	27	lb.	Pulv. lobeliae co. B.P.C. ..	..	—	1 0	0 4	—
9	lb.	Potassii chloratis pulvis coml. ..	—	0 4	0 2	—	9	oz.	Pulv. opii co. ..	D.D.	—	—	1 4	0 3	
12	lb.	Potassii chloridum pur. ..	1 6	0 6	0 2	—	8	oz.	Pulv. pepsinii co. ..	..	—	—	1 2	0 2
8	lb.	Potassii chloridum coml. ..	1 0	0 4	—	—	26	lb.	Pulv. pro mist. cretæ ..	..	3 3	1 0	0 4	0 1
114	gm.	Potassii chloroplatinis ..	per	gr.	1 0	—	30	lb.	Pulv. rhei co. ..	..	—	1 2	0 4	0 1
34	lb.	Potassii chromas ..	—	1 3	0 5	—	72	lb.	Pulv. scammoniæ co. ..	..	—	2 7	0 10	0 2
29	lb.	Potassii citras ..	—	1 1	0 4	0 1	20	lb.	Pulv. seidlitz ..	..	ea.	3d.	—	—
42	lb.	Potassii citras eff. B.P.C. ..	5 3	1 6	0 5	0 1	24	lb.	Pulv. stramon. co. B.P.C. ..	..	—	1 0	0 4	—
48	lb.	Potassii cyanidum 40% S.I. (4)	6 0	1 9	0 7	0 2	48	lb.	Pulv. tragacanthæ co. ..	..	—	1 9	0 6	0 1
42	lb.	Potassii ferricyanidum ..	5 3	1 6	0 5	0 1	15	lb.	Pulv. zinc. amylo ac. bor. ..	..	2 0	0 7	—	—
36	lb.	Potassii ferricyanidum coml. ..	4 6	1 4	0 5	—	28	oz.	Pyramidon ..	R only	—	—	—	0 7	
18	lb.	Potassii ferrocyanidum ..	2 3	0 8	0 3	—	30	lb.	Pyrethri radicis pulvis ..	..	—	1 1	0 4	—
5	oz.	Potassii formas ..	—	—	0 9	0 2	18	oz.	Pyridina pura ..	..	—	—	2 8	0 5
6	oz.	Potassii glyceroph. 50%	—	—	0 11	0 2	24	oz.	Pyrocatechin ..	..	—	—	3 6	0 6
12	oz.	Potassii guaiacolsulphonas ..	—	—	1 9	0 3	39	oz.	Pyrogallol monoacet. sol. ..	..	—	—	5 9	1 0
48	oz.	Potassii hippuras ..	—	—	7 0	1 0	36	oz.	Pyrogallol triacetas ..	..	—	—	5 3	1 0
22	oz.	Potassii hydroxyquin. sulph. ..	—	—	3 3	0 7	Q								
7	oz.	Potassii hypophosphis ..	—	—	1 1	0 2	8	lb.	Quassiae ligni rass. ..	..	1 0	0 4	0 2	—
84	lb.	Potassii iodidum ..	—	3 0	0 10	0 2	14	lb.	Quassiae ligni pulvis. ..	..	—	0 7	0 3	0 1
13	lb.	Potassii metasulphis ..	1 8	0 6	0 2	—	108	dr.	Quassinum amorph. ..	..	—	—	—	15 0
15	lb.	Potassii nitras ..	2 0	0 8	0 3	—	48	lb.	Quebracho cortex ..	S.I. (4)	—	1 9	0 6	—	
7	lb.	Potassii nitras coml. ..	0 11	0 3	0 1½	—	10	lb.	Quercus cortex ..	..	1 3	0 5	0 2	—
768	cwt.	Potassii nitras coml. ..	7 lb.	5 10	14 lb.	10 10	12	lb.	Quilliaæ cortex ..	..	—	0 6	0 2	—
20	lb.	Potassii oxalas neut. ..	P.I. (8)	—	0 9	0 3	0 1	15	lb.	Quilliaæ cortex contusus	2 0	0 7	0 2	—
17	lb.	Potassii permanganas ..	2 2	0 8	0 3	—	18	lb.	Quilliaæ corticis pulvis ..	..	—	0 8	0 3	—
45	lb.	Potassii persulphas ..	—	1 4	0 5	0 1	96	oz.	Quinidina ..	..	0 5	—	—	2 0
48	lb.	Potassii phosphas ..	6 0	1 9	0 6	0 1	69	oz.	Quinidinæ sulph. ..	..	0 4	—	—	1 6
24	lb.	Potassii phosphas coml. ..	3 0	1 0	0 3	—	72	oz.	Quinina ..	..	0 3	—	—	1 6
48	lb.	Potassii phosph. (tribasic) ..	—	1 9	0 6	—	92	oz.	Quinin. acetyl salicylas ..	..	0 4	—	—	2 0
12	oz.	Potassii salicylas ..	—	—	1 9	0 3	68	oz.	Quinin. ethylcarbonas ..	..	0 3	—	—	1 6
36	lb.	Potassii silicas fus. ..	—	1 4	0 5	—	80	oz.	Quinin. glycerophosphas ..	..	0 4	—	—	1 8
15	oz.	Potassii succinas ..	—	—	2 3	0 4	92	oz.	Quinin. hydroiodidum acidum ..	..	0 4	—	—	2 0
13	lb.	Potassii sulphas pulv. ..	—	0 7	0 2	0 1	55	oz.	Quinin. hydrobromidum ..	..	0 3	—	—	1 2
6	lb.	Potassii sulphas coml. ..	0 9	0 3	0 1	—	55	oz.	Quinin. hydrobromid. acidum ..	..	0 3	—	—	1 2
30	lb.	Potassii sulph. c. sulph. ..	—	1 1	0 4	—	55	oz.	Quinin. hydrochlor.-bi. ..	..	0 3	—	—	1 2
7	oz.	Potassii sulphis ..	—	—	1 1	0 2	92	oz.	Quinin. hypophosphis ..	..	0 4	—	—	2 0
7	oz.	Potassii sulphocarbolas ..	—	—	0 11	0 2	72	oz.	Quinin. phosphas ..	..	0 3	—	—	1 6
39	lb.	Potassii tartras ..	4 10	1 5	0 5	0 1	68	oz.	Quinin. salicylas ..	..	0 3	—	—	1 6
17	lb.	Potassii tartras acidus ..	2 1	0 7	0 3	—	40	oz.	Quinin. sulphas ..	..	0 2	—	—	0 10
12	lb.	Potassii tartras acidus 92% ..	7 lb.	11 0	—	—	42	oz.	Quinin. sulphas acidus ..	..	0 2	—	—	0 11
58	oz.	Potassii et ureæ hydrochl. ..	—	—	—	—	58	oz.	Quinin. et urethane ..	..	0 3	—	—	1 3
60	oz.	Procain. hyd. ..	S.I. (4)	—	—	8 9	1 3	66	oz.	Quinin. valerianas	—	—	8 9	1 6
12	gm.	Proflavinum	per	gr.	0 2	—	89	oz.	Quinin. valerianas	0 4	—	—	1 8
85	20	Prolan pellets ..	P.I. (13)	—	9 6	tube	—	—	R						
13	10	Prominal tablets ..	R only	—	1 6	tube	—	11	lb.	Rapii semina	1 5	0 6	0 2	—
31	tube	Prontosil	3 10	per	tube	—	20	lb.	Red squill compound	2 6	0 9	0 3	—
45	oz.	Protargol	—	—	1 1	—	8	lb.	Resina (amber)	1 0	0 4	0 1	—
22	oz.	Protargol granulate	—	—	3 3	0 6	11	lb.	Resin. flav. pulv.	1 5	0 6	0 2	—
21	lb.	Psyllii sem.	—	0 10	0 3	—	11	oz.	Resorcinol	—	—	1 8	0 3
84	lb.	Pulv. acetanilidi co. ..	P.I. (13)	—	3 0	0 10	0 2	11	oz.	Radiostoleum	—	—	3 6	0 6
27	lb.	Pulv. alkalinus (Maclean's)	—	1 0	0 4	—	20	oz.	Resorcini acetas	—	—	4 0	0 8
26	lb.	Pulv. aloes cap c. canella	—	0 11	0 4	—	27	oz.	Rhei rhizome Ang. pulv.	1 0	0 4	—	—
48	lb.	Pulv. aloes c. canella (super.)	—	1 9	0 6	0 1	28	lb.	Rhei rhiz. "E. I." elect.	9 5	2 9	0 5	—
51	lb.	Pulv. amygdalæ co.	—	1 11	0 7	0 1	264	lb.	Rhei rhiz. "E. I." (trimmed)	7 8	2 4	0 4	—
48	lb.	Pulv. antimonialis ..	S.I. (5)	—	—	0 6	0 1	210	lb.	Rhei rhiz. "E. I." sec.	5 7	1 7	0 3	—
264	lb.	Pulv. aromaticus co.	—	9 7	2 7	0 5	156	lb.	Rhei rhiz. "E. I." pulv. elect.	5 10	1 8	0 3	—
32	lb.	Pulv. bismuth. co. N.I.F.	—	1 2	0 4	—	162	lb.	Rhei rhiz. "E. I." pulv. sec.	4 3	1 2	0 2	—
54	lb.	Pulv. catechu co.	—	2 0	0 7	0 1	120	lb.	Rhei rhiz. "E. I." pulv.	3 0	0 10	0 2	—
72	lb.	Pulv. cinnamomi co.	—	2 7	0 9	0 2	84	lb.	Rhubidii iodidum	—	—	9 2	—
90	lb.	Pulv. conf. aromat.	—	3 3	0 11	0 2	63	dr.	Ringworm oint. (vet.) P.L.F.	2 6	0 9	—	—
16	lb.	Pulv. cretæ aromaticus	—	0 7	0 3	—	20	lb.	Rosmarini folia	1 8	0 6	0 2	—
32	lb.	Pulv. cretæ aromat. c. op. S.I. (5)	..	—	1 2	0 4	0 1	14	lb.	Rouge, jewellers'	4 6	1 4	0 5	—
48	oz.	Pulv. elaterini co.	—	—	7 0	1 3	36	lb.	Roseæ pet. Ang.	—	6 10	2 0	—
15	lb.	Pulv. glycyrrhizæ co.	2 0	0 7	0 3	0 1	192	lb.	Roseæ pet. exot.	4 3	1 2	—	—
8	oz.	Pulv. ipecacuanhaæ et opii S.I. (5)	..	—	—	1 2	0 2	120	lb.	Roseæ pet.	—	—	—	—

Cost d. per	Sa—Se	Selling Price				Cost		Se—So	Selling Price			
		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.	d.	per		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.
	S					24	lb.	Sennæ fol. Alex. pulv. . .	3 0	0 11	0 4	—
54 oz.	Saccharinum 550 .. .	per	gr.	0 1	1 2	18	lb.	Sennæ fol. Tinnev. . .	3 9	1 1	0 4	—
48 oz.	Saccharinum soluble .. .	per	gr.	0 1	1 0	96	lb.	Sennæ fol. Tinnev. pulv. . .	2 0	0 7	0 2	—
6 lb.	Saccharum pur. pulv. subtil. .. .	—	0 2	0 1	—	16	lb.	Sennæ fructus Alex. (picked) ..	12 0	3 5	1 0	—
	Saccharum lactis (tins) .. .	½ lb.	1 6	1 lb.	2 8	150	lb.	Sennæ fructus Tinnev. . .	2 3	0 8	0 3	—
14 lb.	Saccharum lactis pulv. .. .	1 9	0 7	0 2	—	40	lb.	Serpentariae rhizoma . . .	—	5 4	1 6	—
18 lb.	Saccharum ustum Ang. .. .	2 3	0 9	0 3	—	36	lb.	Sevum benzoatum . . .	—	1 6	0 5	—
10 lb.	Saccharum ustum exot. .. .	1 3	0 5	0 2	—	11	oz.	Sevum preparatum . . .	—	1 5	0 5	—
	Sachet powder opt. (var.) P.L.F.	—	—	1 4	—	28	lb.	Sevum phosphoratum P.I. (9)	—	—	1 8	0 4
	Sachet powder sec. P.L.F. .. .	—	3 4	1 0	—	21	lb.	Shampoo pdr. (borax soap) ..	2 8	0 10	0 3	—
48 lb.	Safrol .. .	—	1 8	0 6	0 1	36	lb.	Shampoo pdr. (coconut soap) ..	4 6	1 4	0 5	—
24 lb.	Sal acetos. pulv. P.L.F. P.II. (10)	—	0 11	0 3	—	21	lb.	Shellac alb. . .	2 7	0 9	0 3	—
18 lb.	Sal acetos. pulv. P.II. (10)	—	0 8	0 3	—	16	lb.	Shellac aurant. . .	2 0	0 7	0 2	—
14 lb.	Sal Carlsbad artif. N.F. .. .	1 9	0 7	0 2	—	19	lb.	Shellac aurant. sec. . .	2 5	0 9	0 3	—
36 lb.	Sal Carol. fact. eff. pulv. .. .	4 6	1 4	0 5	0 1	4	oz.	Sherbet P.L.F. . .	—	—	0 8	—
18 lb.	Sal Cheltenham artif. .. .	2 3	0 8	0 3	—	6	lb.	Silica pur. præcip. . .	0 10	0 3	0 1	—
33 lb.	Sal Harrogate, artif. .. .	4 2	1 3	0 5	—	10	lb.	Silica coml. . .	1 3	0 5	0 2	—
— 3 oz.	Sal hepatica .. .	—	—	0 9	0 2			Sinapis albæ semina . . .	—	—	—	—
12 lb.	Sal Kissingen artif. .. .	1 6	0 6	0 2	—							
54 lb.	Sal limonis P.L.F. P.II. (10)	—	2 0	0 7	—							
48 lb.	Sal limon. (non-toxic) P.L.F. .. .	—	1 9	0 6	—	30	lb.	Soda caustic. (sticks) pur. P.II. (15)	3 9	1 2	0 4	—
13 lb.	Sal prunella glob. .. .	1 9	0 7	0 2	—	11	lb.	Soda caustic. (gran. or fl.) P.II. (15)	1 5	0 6	0 2	—
19 lb.	Sal prunella glob. parv. .. .	2 4	0 9	0 3	—	15	lb.	Soda lime . . .	2 0	0 7	0 2	—
18 lb.	Sal Vichy artif. .. .	2 3	0 8	0 3	—	15	lb.	Sodii acetas pur. cryst. . .	1 10	0 7	0 2	—
20 oz.	Salicinum .. .	—	—	2 11	0 5	27	lb.	Sodii ammon. phos. . .	—	1 0	0 4	—
24 lb.	Saline efferves. P.L.F. .. .	3 0	1 0	0 3	—	6	oz.	Sodii arsenas anhyd. S.I. P.II. (4)	—	—	0 11	0 2
45 oz.	Salipyrine .. .	—	—	—	1 1	30	oz.	Sodii benzoas nat. . .	—	—	4 5	0 8
6 oz.	Salol .. .	—	—	—	0 2	36	lb.	Sodii benzoas artif. . .	—	1 4	0 5	—
42 oz.	Salophen .. .	—	—	6 2	1 6	6	lb.	Sodii bicarb. (Howards) .. .	0 9	0 3	0 2	—
33 lb.	Sambuci flores sicc. .. .	4 3	1 3	0 4	—	5	lb.	Sodii bicarb. opt. pulv. . .	0 8	0 3	0 1	—
33 lb.	Sandaraca .. .	4 3	1 3	0 4	—			Sodii bicarb. opt. pkd. . .	—	0 4	0 1	—
24 lb.	Sanguinarie radix .. .	—	1 0	0 4	—	4	lb.	Sodii bicarb. coml. pulv. . .	0 6	0 2	0 1	—
27 dr.	Sanguinarin. .. .	—	—	—	4 0	264	cwt.	Sodii bicarb. coml. pulv. . .	7 lb.	1 8	14 lb.	3 0
150 lb.	Sanguis draconis pulv. opt. .. .	—	5 4	1 6	0 3	11	lb.	Sodii bichromas . . .	1 6	0 6	0 2	—
108 lb.	Sanguis draconis pulv. sec. .. .	13 6	3 11	1 1	0 2	15	lb.	Sodii bisulphas pur. . .	1 11	0 7	0 2	—
30 lb.	Santal. flav. lig. pulv. .. .	3 6	1 0	0 4	—	54	lb.	Sodii bitartras . . .	6 9	2 0	0 7	0 1
30 dr.	Santoninum .. .	—	per gr.	0 2	4 5	37	lb.	Sodii bromidum . . .	4 7	1 4	0 5	—
18 lb.	Sapo albus pulv. .. .	2 3	0 8	0 3	—	36	oz.	Sodii cacodylas . . .	S.I. (4)	—	5 3	0 9
24 lb.	Sap. alc. sol. indust. .. .	—	0 10	0 3	—	5	lb.	Sodii carbonas cryst. . .	0 8	0 3	0 1	—
13 lb.	Sapo animalis .. .	1 7	0 6	0 2	—	8	lb.	Sodii carbonas exsic. . .	1 0	0 4	0 1	—
20 lb.	Sapo animal. pulv. .. .	2 6	0 9	0 3	—	3	lb.	Sodii carbonas coml. . .	0 5	0 2	0 1	—
36 lb.	Sapo ars. (taxid.) P.L.F. S.I. (6)	4 6	1 4	0 5	—	54	oz.	Sodii chaulmoogras . . .	—	—	1 2	—
15 lb.	Sapo Cast. mottled .. .	1 10	0 7	0 2	—	21	lb.	Sodii chlorate . . .	2 8	0 9	0 3	—
24 lb.	Sapo "coconut oil" .. .	3 0	1 0	0 3	—	10	lb.	Sodii chloridum pur. . .	1 3	0 6	0 2	—
25 lb.	Sapo durus .. .	3 2	1 0	0 4	—	14	oz.	Sodii cinnamas . . .	—	—	2 0	0 4
32 lb.	Sapo durus pulv. .. .	4 0	1 2	0 4	—	30	lb.	Sodii citras . . .	3 9	1 1	0 4	0 1
48 lb.	Sapo ethereal P.L.F. .. .	—	1 8	0 7	—	42	lb.	Sodii citro-tartras eff. . .	5 3	1 6	0 6	—
174 lb.	Sapo Hebra rect. .. .	—	6 2	1 8	0 3	30	lb.	Sodii cyanid. . .	3 9	1 1	0 4	—
24 lb.	Sapo kalinus .. .	3 0	0 11	0 4	—	2	oz.	Sodii formas . . .	—	—	0 4	0 1
15 lb.	Sapo mollis viridis .. .	2 0	0 7	0 2	—	9	oz.	Sodii glycerophos. pulv. . .	—	—	1 4	0 3
10 lb.	Sapo mollis coml. opt. .. .	1 3	0 4	—	—	26	oz.	Sodii guaiacas . . .	—	—	3 9	0 8
36 lb.	Sapo Napol. .. .	4 6	1 4	0 5	—	42	oz.	Sodii hippuras . . .	—	—	6 2	1 0
12 oz.	Saponinum .. .	—	—	1 9	0 4	54	oz.	Sodii hydnocarpas . . .	—	—	8 0	1 4
39 lb.	Sarsæ radix Jam. .. .	4 10	1 5	0 5	0 1	26	lb.	Sodii hydroxid. sticks P.II. (15)	—	1 0	0 4	—
48 lb.	Sarsæ radix Jam. incis. .. .	6 0	1 10	0 6	0 1	6	oz.	Sodii hypophosphis . . .	—	—	0 11	0 2
18 lb.	Sassafras radix incis. .. .	2 3	0 9	0 3	—	45	lb.	Sodii hyposulphis opt. . .	0 8	0 3	0 1	—
8 oz.	Scammonia resinæ pulv. .. .	—	—	1 2	0 2	3	lb.	Sodii hyposulphis (photog.) . . .	0 5	—	—	—
23 dr.	Scammonia virgin. pulv. .. .	—	—	—	3 5	11	oz.	Sodii iodidum . . .	—	—	1 8	0 3
42 oz.	Scarlet red .. .	—	—	6 2	1 0	6	lb.	Sodii lactas (syrupy) . . .	—	—	1 3	0 3
60 lb.	Schlippé's salt .. .	7 6	2 2	0 7	0 1	7.5	oz.	Sodii lith. cit. co. . .	—	—	1 2	0 2
3 oz.	Scilla pulv. .. .	—	—	0 6	0 1	27	oz.	Sodii mandelas . . .	—	—	4 0	0 7
146 100	Sedobrol tablets .. .	doz.	2 4	—	—	21	lb.	Sodii manganas coml. . .	2 9	0 9	0 3	—
242 gross	Seltzogene charges 3-pt. .. .	doz.	2 3	—	—	18	lb.	Sodii metasulphis . . .	2 3	0 8	0 3	—
312 gross	Seltzogene charges 5-pt. .. .	doz.	4 6	—	—	54	oz.	Sodii morrhucas . . .	—	—	8 0	1 4
56 lb.	Senegæ rad. .. .	—	2 0	0 7	—	18	lb.	Sodii nitras pur. . .	—	0 8	0 3	—
64 lb.	Senegæ rad. pulv. .. .	—	2 4	0 8	—	45	lb.	Sodii nitras coml. . .	0 7	0 3	0 1	—
54 lb.	Sennæ folia Alex. opt. .. .	6 9	2 0	0 7	—	24	lb.	Sodii nitris pur. cryst. . .	0 11	0 4	0 1	—

Cost		So—Sp	Selling Price				Cost		Sp—Sy	Selling Price			
d.	per		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.	d.	per		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.
21	oz.	Sodii nitroprussidum	—	—	3 1	0 6	24	lb.	Spt. saponis kalini meth. ..	3 0	0 11	0 3	—
60	oz.	Sodii nucleinas	—	—	8 9	1 3	72	gal.	Spt. sick-room (Surgical) ..	pint	1 2	—	—
42	lb.	Sodii oleas	—	1 6	0 5	—	54	gal.	Spt. vini meth. 64 o.p. (min'l) ..	0 10	0 3	0 1	—
26	lb.	Sodii oxalas .. P.I. (8)	—	1 0	0 4	—	41	gal.	Spt. vini meth. 64o.p.(10gal.lots) ..	pint	0 6	—	—
26	lb.	Sodii perboras	3 3	1 0	0 4	0 1	29	gal.	Spt. vini meth. 64 o.p. (indust.) (10 gall. lots) ..	pint	0 7	gal.	4 0
39	lb.	Sodii peroxidum	—	1 5	0 5	0 1	40	gal.	Spt. vini meth. (indust.) 64 o.p.	pint	0 8	—	—
66	lb.	Sodii persulphas	—	2 4	0 8	0 2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	lb.	Sodii phenas .. P.I. (8)	—	—	0 6	0 1	28	80	Stannoxyl tablets, unstd. ..	doz.	0 6	—	—
13	lb.	Sodii phosphas "pea"	1 9	0 6	0 2	—	57	lb.	Stanni oxid. pulv. coml. opt. ..	7 2	2 1	0 8	—
14	lb.	Sodii phosphas "feathery"	2 0	0 8	0 2	—	78	lb.	Stannum gran. pur. ..	9 9	2 9	0 8	0 2
16	lb.	Sodii phosph. pulv. ..	2 3	0 8	0 3	—	48	lb.	Staphisagria sem. S.I. (4)	—	1 9	0 6	—
24	lb.	Sodii phosph. pulv. exsic.	—	0 11	0 3	—	57	lb.	Staphisagria sem. pulv. S.I. (4)	—	2 1	0 8	—
24	lb.	Sodii phosph. acidus ..	—	0 11	0 4	—	13	gm.	Stovaine .. S.I. (4)	—	—	—	—
42	lb.	Sodii phosph. eff. ..	5 3	1 6	0 5	—	13	lb.	Stramonii folia .. S.I. (4)	1 8	0 7	0 3	—
24	lb.	Sodii phosph. (tribasic)	—	1 0	0 4	—	16	lb.	Stramonii fol. pulv. S.I. (4)	2 0	0 7	0 3	—
17	lb.	Sodii et potass. tart. pulv.	2 1	0 8	0 3	—	6	oz.	Strontii bromidum cryst. ..	—	—	0 11	0 2
18	lb.	Sodii pyrophosph. ..	2 3	0 9	0 3	—	8	oz.	Strontii bromid. exsic. ..	—	—	1 2	0 2
31	lb.	Sodii salicylas cryst. ..	—	1 2	0 4	0 1	20	oz.	Strontii iodidum ..	—	—	3 0	0 6
30	oz.	Sodii salicylas nat. ..	—	—	4 5	0 8	18	oz.	Strontii lactas ..	—	—	2 8	0 6
45	lb.	Sodii silicatis solut. (wgt.)	0 8	0 3	—	—	17	lb.	Strontii nitras coml. pulv. ..	2 3	0 8	0 3	—
36	lb.	Sodii stearas	—	1 4	0 5	—	18	oz.	Strontii salicylas ..	—	—	2 8	0 6
18	oz.	Sodii succinas	—	—	2 8	0 6	9	gr.	Strontianthimum .. S.I. (4)	per	gr.	1 4	—
5	lb.	Sodii sulphas "pea" ..	0 8	0 3	0 2	—	53	oz.	Strychnina cryst. .. S.I. (4)	—	—	7 9	1 2
5	lb.	Sodii sulphas "feathery"	0 9	0 3	0 2	—	53	oz.	Strych. pulv. .. S.I. (4)	—	—	7 9	1 2
6	lb.	Sodii sulph. pulv. ..	0 10	0 4	0 2	—	53	oz.	Strych. hydrochlor. .. S.I. (4)	—	—	7 4	1 1
7	lb.	Sodii sulph. pulv. exsic.	1 0	0 5	0 2	—	50	oz.	Strych. nitras .. S.I. (4)	—	—	7 4	1 1
216	cwt.	Sodii sulph. coml. cryst. ..	0 4	—	7 lb.	1 8	50	oz.	Strych. sulphas .. S.I. (4)	—	—	7 4	1 1
294	cwt.	Sodii sulph. coml. pulv. ..	0 5	—	7 lb.	2 4	50	oz.	Stypticin tablets .. S.I. (4)	doz.	1 10	—	—
27	lb.	Sodii sulph. eff. ..	3 6	1 0	0 4	—	27	20	Stypticin tablets .. S.I. (4)	doz.	2 1	—	—
176	cwt.	Sodii sulph. vet. ..	7 lb.	1 5	14 lb.	2 8	29	20	Styrolac ..	..	..	—	1 6
21	lb.	Sodii sulphidum cryst. ..	—	0 9	0 3	—	61	oz.	Styrax preparatus ..	..	..	—	—
5	lb.	Sodii sulphis	0 9	0 3	0 1	—	84	lb.	Succus allii ..	..	..	3 1	0 11
34	lb.	Sodii sulphocarbolatis pulv. ..	—	1 3	0 5	0 1	48	lb.	Succus belladonnae P.I. (10)	—	1 5	0 5	—
6	oz.	Sodii sulphocyanid.	—	—	0 9	0 2	39	lb.	Succus conii .. P.I. (9)	—	1 5	0 5	—
36	lb.	Sodii tartras (neutral) ..	—	1 4	0 5	0 1	38	lb.	Succus digitalis .. S.I. (4)	—	1 10	0 7	—
18	oz.	Sodii tauroglycocholas B.P.C. ..	—	—	2 8	0 5	48	lb.	Succus glycyrrhizea (Solazzi) ..	—	1 6	0 5	—
66	lb.	Sodii tungstas pur. ..	—	—	0 8	0 2	42	lb.	Succus glycyrrhiza (block) ..	2 0	0 7	0 3	0 1
20	oz.	Sodii valerianas	—	—	2 11	0 5	16	lb.	Succus hyoscyami P.I. (9)	—	1 4	0 5	—
108	lb.	Sol. ætheris nitrosi (1-7) ..	—	3 6	1 0	—	108	gal.	Succus limetteæ ..	..	1 6	0 6	0 2
129	oz.	Soziodiol, hydrarg.	—	—	2 2	—	108	gal.	Succus limonis ..	..	1 6	0 6	0 2
54	oz.	Soziodiol, zinc.	—	—	1 4	—	32	lb.	Succus scoparii ..	—	1 3	0 5	—
14	dr.	Sparteinae sulphas	—	—	2 0	—	34	lb.	Succus taxaci ..	—	1 3	0 5	—
72	lb.	Spigelia	—	2 7	0 9	0 2	28	oz.	Sulphonal .. R only	—	—	4 1	0 7
		Spiritus					9	lb.	Sulphur lotum ..	..	1 2	0 4	0 1½
72	lb.	Spiritus ætheris	—	2 4	0 8	0 2	12	lb.	Sulphur precipitatum ..	..	—	0 6	0 2
96	lb.	Spt. ætheris comp.	—	3 2	0 10	0 2	5	lb.	Sulphur rotundum ..	..	0 9	0 3	0 1
67	lb.	Spt. ætheris nitrosi	7 6	2 2	0 7	0 1	6	lb.	Sulphur sublimatum ..	..	0 9	0 3	0 1
24	lb.	Spt. ætheris nit. subst. P.L.F. ..	3 0	—	—	—	264	cwt.	Sulphur sublimatum sec. ..	7 lb.	2 1	14 lb.	3 10
52	lb.	Spt. ammoniæ aromaticus ..	5 9	1 7	0 6	0 1	5	lb.	Sulphur vivum ..	..	0 9	0 3	—
96	lb.	Spt. ammoniæ ar. pkd. (std. bot.) ..	—	2 6	3 ij.	1 6	312	cwt.	Sulphur vivum ..	..	7 lb.	2 4	—
96	lb.	Spt. ammoniæ fetidus	—	3 2	0 10	0 2	18	lb.	Sulphur hair wash P.L.F. ..	..	8 oz.	1 4	—
24	oz.	Spt. anisi	—	—	3 4	0 6	6	lb.	Sulphur wash P.L.F. ..	..	1 0	—	—
66	lb.	Spt. armoraciæ co.	—	2 2	0 8	0 2	26	lb.	Sulphuris chloridum (liq.) ..	..	1 6	0 6	—
96	lb.	Spt. cajuputi	—	3 2	0 11	0 2	20	oz.	Sulphuris iodidum ..	..	—	3 0	0 6
81	lb.	Spt. camphoræ	—	2 9	0 10	0 2			Suppositoria (see Pricing Prescriptions)				
68	lb.	Spt. chloroformi	—	2 2	0 8	0 2			Syrupi				
33	oz.	Spt. cinnamomi	—	—	4 4	0 8			Syrupus .. ..	..	1 6	0 6	0 2
102	lb.	Spt. juniperi	—	3 5	1 0	0 2	8	lb.	Syr. ac. hydriodic ..	..	1 0	0 4	—
18	oz.	Spt. juniperi co. P.L.	—	—	2 6	0 5	21	lb.	Syr. alii .. ..	..	1 6	0 5	—
630	lb.	Spt. lavandulae Ang.	—	—	4 9	0 9	28	lb.	Syr. althææ .. ..	..	0 10	0 4	—
426	lb.	Spt. lavandulae exot.	15 0	4 2	0 7	—	16	lb.	Syr. anisi .. ..	..	1 3	0 5	—
32	oz.	Spt. menthæ pip. Ang.	—	—	4 3	0 8	24	lb.	Syr. apomorphinæ B.P.C. P.I. (9)	..	2 0	0 7	0 1
312	lb.	Spt. menthæ pip. exot.	—	10 6	2 9	0 5	39	lb.	Syr. aromaticus .. ..	..	2 0	0 7	0 1
26	oz.	Spt. myristicae	—	—	3 9	0 7	42	lb.	Syr. aurantii .. ..	..	1 7	0 5	—
126	lb.	Spt. nucis juglandis	—	4 0	1 1	0 2	33	lb.	Syr. aurantii floris .. ..	..	1 2	0 4	—
300	lb.	Spt. rosmarinii exot.	—	10 0	2 8	0 5	24	lb.	Syr. bromoformi (Martind.) ..	..	2 3	0 8	—
62	lb.	Spt. saponatus	6 9	2 0	0 7	—	54	lb.	—	—	—	—	—

Cost		Selling Price				Cost		Syr-Ti		Selling Price													
d.	per	Sy	Syrupi—(cont.)	16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.	d.	per	Sy	Ti	Syrupi—(cont.)	16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.							
27	lb.	Syr. butyl-chloral hydratis P.I.(10)		—	1	4	0	7	0	1	30	lb.	Syr. sennæ Alex.	..	..	—	1	5	0	5	—
28	lb.	Syr. calcii chlor. B.P.C.	..	—	1	6	0	6	—	18	lb.	Syr. sennæ	..	..	—	0	11	0	4	—	
18	lb.	Syr. calcii hypophosphitis	..	—	1	0	0	4	—	30	lb.	Syr. sennæ fruct. Alex.	..	..	—	1	5	0	5	0	1
16	lb.	Syr. calcii lactophosphatis	..	—	0	10	0	4	0	1	22	lb.	Syr. tamarindi	..	..	—	1	1	0	4	—
22	lb.	Syr. calcii lactophosphatis c. ferro	..	—	1	2	0	4	—	11	lb.	Syr. totutanus	..	..	—	0	8	0	3	—	
18	lb.	Syr. camphoræ co. ..P.I. (9)	..	—	0	10	0	4	—	18	lb.	Syr. triplex B.P.C.	P.I. (10)	..	—	0	11	0	4	—			
58	lb.	Syr. cascarae aromaticus	..	—	2	10	0	10	0	2	24	lb.	Syr. tussilaginis	..	..	—	1	4	0	5	—
24	lb.	Syr. chloral	.. P.I. (9)	—	1	1	0	4	0	1	16	lb.	Syr. viola	..	..	—	0	10	0	4	—
48	lb.	Syr. cocillanæ co.	P.I. (10)	—	2	2	0	7	0	1	15	lb.	Syr. zingiberis	..	..	—	0	10	0	3	—
87	16 oz.	Syr. coccillanæ co. (P.D.)P.I. (10)	..	—	3	3	0	11	0	2	104	oz.	Taka diastase (P.D.)	..	..	—	—	13	0	2	0
33	lb.	Syr. codeinæ phosph.	P.I. (9)	—	1	6	0	5	0	1	36	4 oz.	Taka diastase elixir	—	4	6	1	2	0	2	
34	lb.	Syr. croci B.P.C.	—	1	6	0	6	0	1	32	4 oz.	Taka diastase liq.	—	4	0	1	0	0	2
42	lb.	Syr. cydoniæ	—	2	0	0	7	—	77	100	Taka diastase tablets gr. 2½	doz.	1	3	—	—	—	—	
48	lb.	Syr. eucalypti gummi	—	2	2	0	7	0	1	22	ea.	Takazyma	2	9	each	—	—	—	
24	lb.	Syr. ferri bromidi	—	1	3	0	5	0	1	18	lb.	Talcum opt.	2	3	0	8	0	2½	
51	lb.	Syr. ferri bromidi c. quin.	—	2	4	0	8	0	2	5.5	lb.	Talcum coml.	0	8	0	2½	0	1	
48	lb.	Syr. ferri bromidi c. quin. et strychn.	.. P.I. (9)	—	2	2	0	8	0	2	10	lb.	Tallow	..	..	1	3	0	5	0	1½
19	lb.	Syr. ferri dial.	..	..	—	1	0	0	4	—	38	lb.	Tamarindi pulpa	..	..	4	9	1	5	0	5
20	lb.	Syr. ferri hypophosphitis	..	..	—	1	0	0	4	—	17	lb.	Tamarindus W.I.	..	..	2	3	0	8	0	3
17	lb.	Syr. ferri iodidi	..	..	—	0	10	0	3	—	24	oz.	Tannalbin	..	..	—	—	3	6	0	6
24	lb.	Syr. ferri lactophosphatis	—	1	3	0	5	—	20	20	Tannalbin tablets gr. 7½	doz.	1	6	—	—	—	—	
15	lb.	Syr. ferri phosphatis	—	2	9	0	10	0	4	30	25 gm	Tannoform	—	—	—	—	0	8	
12	lb.	Syr. ferri phosphatis co.	—	2	3	0	9	0	3	26	lb.	Taraxaci radix Ang. incis.	3	3	1	0	0	4	
38	lb.	Syr. ferri phosphatis c. mang.	—	1	6	0	5	—	33	lb.	Terebenum	—	1	2	0	4	—	—	
32	lb.	Syr. ferri phosphatis c. quin.	—	1	7	0	5	—	72	lb.	Terebinth. Canad.	—	2	7	0	9	—	—	
20	lb.	Syr. fer. phos.c.quin. et str.P.I. (9)	..	..	—	1	0	0	4	—	15	oz.	Terebinth. chia.	..	..	—	—	2	3	0	4
21	lb.	Syr. fici	3	4	1	0	0	4	42	lb.	Terebinth. Venet. fact.	2	0	0	8	0	3	
30	lb.	Syr. format. co...	P.I. (13)	—	1	6	0	5	—	6	oz.	Terebinth. Venet. ver.	5	3	1	6	0	5	—	—	
12	lb.	Syr. glucosi	..	..	—	0	8	0	3	—	6	oz.	Terpini hydras	..	..	—	—	0	11	0	2
32	lb.	Syr. glycerophosph. flav.	—	5	0	1	6	0	5	4	oz.	Terpineol	—	—	1	0	0	2	
28	lb.	Syr. glyceroph. c. form.	P.I. (9)	—	4	3	1	4	0	5	30	lb.	Terpinol.	—	—	—	0	7	0	1	
20	lb.	Syr. glycerophos. co.	..P.I. (9)	—	3	2	1	0	0	4	108	oz.	Terra rosa	..	..	3	9	1	2	0	4
48	lb.	Syr. glycerophosph. co. c. medulla rub.	.. P.I. (9)	8	0	2	4	0	8	0	2	189	oz.	Tetronal	..	B only	—	—	—	—	2	10	
24	lb.	Syr. glycerophos. co. (Robin)	P.I. (9)	—	1	3	0	4	—	56.3	6	lb.	Thallii acetas	..	S.I. (4)	—	—	—	—	1	8		
24	lb.	Syr. hemidesmi	—	1	3	0	4	—	56	6	lb.	Thallii sulph.	..	S.I. (4)	—	—	—	—	5	8	
72	lb.	Syr. hydrobrom. co. (Hewlett)..	..	—	3	5	0	11	0	2	90	20	lb.	Theelin ampoules 1.0	6	3	per	box	—	—	
13	lb.	Syr. hypophos. co.B.P.C. P.I. (9)	..	—	2	2	0	8	0	3	15	oz.	Theelin in oil amps.	..	..	6	3	per	6	amps.	—
42	lb.	Syr. hypophos. co. pkd. P.I. (9)	..	—	1	0	0	3	ij.	0	8	14	oz.	Theelol capsules	10	0	—	—	—	—	
30	lb.	Syr. ipecacuanhae	..	..	—	1	6	0	5	—	22	oz.	Theobromina	..	..	—	—	2	3	0	4
22	lb.	Syr. limonis	—	3	6	1	0	0	4	39	oz.	Theobrominæ acetyl sal.	—	—	4	1	0	7	
18	lb.	Syr. marrubii	—	3	3	1	0	0	4	24	oz.	Theobrominæ-sod. acet.	—	—	2	0	0	4	
33	lb.	Syr. mori	—	5	6	1	9	0	6	144	oz.	Theobrominæ-sod. sal.	—	—	1	11	0	4	
22	lb.	Syr. papaveris albæ	.. P.I. (9)	—	1	0	0	4	—	58	50	oz.	Theobrominæ-sod. benz.	..	..	—	—	3	3	0	7
18	lb.	Syr. picis liquidæ	..	..	—	1	0	0	4	—	90	oz.	Theobrominæ-sod. iod.	..	..	—	—	5	9	0	10
28	lb.	Syr. pini B.P.C.	..	..	—	1	4	0	5	—	96	oz.	Theobrominæ salicyl	..	..	—	—	3	6	0	6
36	lb.	Syr. pruni cerasi	—	1	9	0	6	—	6	lb.	Theocinæ-sod. acet.	—	—	—	0	3	0	1	
12	lb.	Syr. pruni serot.	..	..	—	0	8	0	3	—	33.6	50c.c.	Theriacæ	..	..	—	—	—	—	3	5
39	lb.	Syr. quininæ hypophositis	..	..	—	2	0	0	7	—	37.6	100cc	Thiocologne	..	..	3	6	per	tube	—	—
39	lb.	Syr. quininæ iodidi	..	..	—	2	0	0	7	—	65	oz.	Thiocologne	..	..	4	9	per	tube	—	—
39	lb.	Syr. quininaephosph.	—	2	0	0	7	—	43	6 oz.	Thiocol	—	—	—	0	11	0	2	
17	lb.	Syr. rhamni	—	0	10	0	4	—	27	25	Thiocol tablets	doz.	1	8	—	—	1	7	
30	lb.	Syr. rhamni frang.	..	..	—	1	6	0	5	—	28	oz.	Thioform	..	..	—	—	3	6	0	8
14	lb.	Syr. rhei..	..	..	—	0	10	0	3	—	60	oz.	Thiol	..	..	—	—	7	6	1	6
16	lb.	Syr. rhædos	—	2	8	0	10	0	4	30	gm.	Thiol. amino. methyl. glyox. hyd.	..	0	4	per	grain	—	—	—	—
21	lb.	Syr. ribis nig.	—	1	0	0	4	0	1	36	oz.	Thiosinamina	—	—	5	3	0	9	
51	lb.	Syr. ribis rub.	—	2	6	0	8	0	2	12	oz.	Thio-urea	—	—	1	9	0	3	
63	lb.	Syr. robur. (Roberts) unstd. fl.	—	2	3	0	7	0	2	24	oz.	Thorii nitras pur.	—	—	3	6	0	6	
36	lb.	Syr. rosæ	..	..	—	1	6	0	5	—	18	lb.	Thus	..	..	2	3	0	8	0	3
35	lb.	Syr. rubi fructicosi	..	..	—	1	6	0	5	—	13	oz.	Thymol	..	..	—	—	1	11	0	4
27	lb.	Syr. rubi idæi	..	..	—	1	3	0	4	—	84	oz.	Thymol carbonas	..	..	—	—	12	4	1	0
27	lb.	Syr. ruta	..	..	—	1	3	0	4	—	36	oz.	Thymol iodidum	..	..	—	—	5	3	0	9
12	lb.	Syr. scillæ	..	..	—	0	8	0	3	—	42	oz.	Thyroideum	..	..	—	—	5	6	4	1
38	lb.	Syr. senegæ	..	..	—	1	10	0	7	—	24	lb.	Tiliæ flores	..	..	3	0	0	11	0	3

Cost		Th—Ti	Selling Price				Cost		Ti Tincturæ (cont.)	Selling Price						
d.	per		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.	d.	per		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.			
84	lb.	Thymotussin	.. .. ..	—	3 3	0 10	—	81	lb.	Tr. damianæ	.. .. ..	—	2 10	0 11	0 2
		Tincturæ					10	oz.	Tr. datura sem.	P.I. (10)	—	—	1 6	0 3		
68	lb.	Tr. aconiti	.. S.l. (5)	—	2 5	0 9	0 2	66	lb.	Tr. digitalis	.. S.l. (5)	—	2 5	0 9	0 2	
93	lb.	Tr. aconiti Fleming	S.l. (5)	—	3 3	0 11	0 2	9	oz.	Tr. droseræ rot.	.. .. ..	—	—	1 4	0 3
87	lb.	Tr. adonis vernalis	.. .. ..	—	3 0	0 10	0 2	114	lb.	Tr. ergote ammoniata	S.l. (5)	—	4 0	1 1	0 2
9	oz.	Tr. ali	.. .. ..	—	—	1 4	0 3	7	oz.	Tr. eucalypti fol.	.. .. ..	—	—	1 1	0 2
45	lb.	Tr. aloes	.. .. ..	—	1 7	0 5	0 1	9	oz.	Tr. eucalypti gum.	.. .. ..	—	—	1 4	0 3
96	lb.	Tr. aloes co. B.P.C.	.. .. ..	—	3 4	0 11	0 2	7	oz.	Tr. euonymi	.. .. ..	—	—	1 1	0 2
57	lb.	Tr. ammonia co. B.P.C.	.. .. ..	7 0	2 0	0 7	—	10	oz.	Tr. euonymin. virid.	.. .. ..	—	—	1 5	0 3
75	lb.	Tr. anthemidis	.. .. ..	—	2 8	0 9	0 2	72	lb.	Tr. euphorbiæ	.. .. ..	—	2 7	0 9	0 2
84	lb.	Tr. antiperiodica B.P.C. P.I. (9)	.. .. ..	—	3 0	0 10	0 2	54	lb.	Tr. ferri acetatis	.. .. ..	—	2 0	0 7	0 1
80	lb.	Tr. apocyni	.. .. ..	—	2 10	0 10	0 2	21	lb.	Tr. ferri perchloridi	.. .. ..	2 9	0 11	0 4	0 1
48	lb.	Tr. arnicae florum	.. .. ..	5 10	1 8	0 6	0 1	51	lb.	Tr. ferri pomati	.. .. ..	—	1 10	0 6	0 1
72	lb.	Tr. arnicae radicis	.. .. ..	9 0	2 7	0 9	0 2	84	lb.	Tr. gallæ	.. .. ..	—	3 0	0 10	0 2
78	lb.	Tr. asafetidæ	—	2 9	0 9	0 2	57	lb.	Tr. gelsemii	P.I. (9)	—	2 0	0 7	0 1
264	lb.	Tr. aurantii	.. .. ..	—	9 5	2 9	0 5	42	lb.	Tr. gentianæ co.	.. .. ..	5 2	1 5	0 5	0 1
282	lb.	Tr. aurantii dulcis	.. .. ..	—	9 6	2 5	0 4	7	oz.	Tr. gossypii	.. .. ..	—	—	1 1	0 2
75	lb.	Tr. baptisiae	.. .. ..	—	—	0 9	0 2	7	oz.	Tr. grindelæ	.. .. ..	—	—	1 1	0 2
63	lb.	Tr. belladonnae	P.I. (9)	—	2 3	0 8	0 2	81	lb.	Tr. guaiaci	.. .. ..	—	2 10	0 10	0 2
64	lb.	Tr. benzoini comp.	.. .. ..	7 4	2 2	0 7	0 1	81	lb.	Tr. guaiaci ammoniata	.. .. ..	—	3 0	0 10	0 2
78	lb.	Tr. benzoini simp.	.. .. ..	—	2 7	0 8	0 2	12	oz.	Tr. guaranæ	.. .. ..	—	—	1 9	0 3
98	lb.	Tr. berberidis	.. .. ..	—	3 2	0 11	0 2	50	lb.	Tr. hamamelidis	.. .. ..	—	1 9	0 7	0 1
75	lb.	Tr. boldo	.. .. ..	—	2 9	0 9	0 2	99	lb.	Tr. hellebori nigri	.. .. ..	—	3 7	1 0	0 2
68	lb.	Tr. bryoniæ	.. .. ..	—	2 5	0 8	0 2	15	oz.	Tr. hibisci	.. .. ..	—	—	2 3	0 4
72	lb.	Tr. buchu	.. .. ..	—	2 7	0 9	0 2	108	lb.	Tr. hydrastis	.. .. ..	—	4 0	1 1	0 2
96	lb.	Tr. calendulae	—	3 4	0 11	0 2	66	lb.	Tr. hyoscyami	P.I. (9)	—	2 4	0 8	0 2
57	lb.	Tr. columbae	—	2 0	0 7	0 1	9	oz.	Tr. ignatiae amaræ	P.I. (9)	—	—	1 4	0 3
48	lb.	Tr. camphoræ co.	P.I. (9)	—	1 6	0 5	0 1	200	lb.	Tr. iodi ætherea	.. .. ..	—	7 0	1 10	0 4
32	oz.	Tr. cannabis ind.	D.D.	—	—	4 8	0 8	75	lb.	Tr. iodi decolorata	.. .. ..	—	2 8	0 9	0 2
84	lb.	Tr. cantharidini	S.l. (5)	—	3 0	0 10	0 2	96	lb.	Tr. iodi decolorat. fort. B.P.C.	.. .. ..	—	3 5	0 11	0 2
92	lb.	Tr. canthar. B.P. '98	S.l. (6)	—	3 3	0 11	0 2	34	lb.	Tr. ipecacuanhæ	P.I. (9)	—	1 3	0 4	—
102	lb.	Tr. cantharidis acet.	S.l. (6)	—	3 7	1 0	0 2	8	oz.	Tr. ipecacuanhæ et opii	D.D.	—	—	1 2	0 2	
52	lb.	Tr. capsici	.. .. ..	—	1 9	0 7	0 1	25	oz.	Tr. iridis	.. .. ..	—	—	3 8	0 7
96	lb.	Tr. capsici fortior B.P.C.	—	3 4	1 0	0 2	54	lb.	Tr. jaborandi	P.I. (9)	—	2 0	0 7	0 1
80	lb.	Tr. cardamomi	.. .. ..	—	2 10	0 9	0 2	78	lb.	Tr. jalapæ	.. .. ..	—	2 7	0 9	0 2
114	lb.	Tr. cardamomi arom.	.. .. ..	—	4 0	1 1	0 2	78	lb.	Tr. jalapæ co.	.. .. ..	—	2 7	0 9	0 2
54	lb.	Tr. cardamomi co.	.. .. ..	—	2 0	0 7	0 1	66	lb.	Tr. kino	.. .. ..	—	2 4	0 8	0 2
108	lb.	Tr. carminativa	.. .. ..	—	4 0	1 1	0 2	66	lb.	Tr. kolæ	.. .. ..	—	2 4	0 8	0 2
86	lb.	Tr. cascarae	.. .. ..	—	3 0	0 11	0 2	60	lb.	Tr. krameriae	.. .. ..	—	2 2	0 8	0 2
90	lb.	Tr. cascarillæ	.. .. ..	—	3 2	0 11	0 2	10	oz.	Tr. laricis	.. .. ..	—	—	1 6	0 3
16	oz.	Tr. castorei	.. .. ..	—	—	2 4	0 4	87	lb.	Tr. lavandulae co.	.. .. ..	—	3 2	0 11	0 2
42	lb.	Tr. catechu	.. .. ..	—	1 6	0 6	0 1	216	lb.	Tr. limonis	.. .. ..	—	7 9	2 4	0 4
80	lb.	Tr. caulophylli	.. .. ..	—	2 10	0 9	0 2	62	lb.	Tr. lobeliæ	.. .. ..	—	2 2	0 7	0 1
11	oz.	Tr. cerei B.P.C.	.. .. ..	—	—	1 8	0 3	84	lb.	Tr. lobeliæ ætherea	.. .. ..	—	3 0	0 10	0 2
60	lb.	Tr. chiratae	.. .. ..	—	2 2	0 7	0 1	66	lb.	Tr. lupuli	.. .. ..	—	2 4	0 9	0 2
68	lb.	Tr. chloroformi comp.	.. .. ..	—	2 6	0 9	0 2	14	oz.	Tr. lycopodii	.. .. ..	—	—	2 0	0 4
38	lb.	Tr. chlor. et morph. B.P.C. S.l. (5)	—	1 6	0 6	0 1	7	oz.	Tr. maticæ	.. .. ..	—	—	1 1	0 2	
156	lb.	Tr. chlorof. et morph. co. D.D.	—	—	1 9	0 3	—	87	lb.	Tr. myrræ	.. .. ..	—	3 1	0 11	0 2
57	lb.	Tr. cimicifugæ	.. .. ..	—	2 0	0 7	0 1	69	lb.	Tr. myrræ co. vet.	.. .. ..	8 6	2 5	0 9	—
69	lb.	Tr. cinchonæ	.. .. ..	—	2 5	0 8	0 2	90	lb.	Tr. myrræ et boracis P.L.F.	.. .. ..	11 3	3 0	0 11	0 2
69	lb.	Tr. cinchonæ co.	.. .. ..	—	2 5	0 8	0 2	104	lb.	Tr. myrræ et boracis B.P.C.	.. .. ..	—	3 9	1 0	0 2
23	oz.	Tr. cinnamomi	.. .. ..	—	—	3 5	0 6	262	lb.	Tr. myrræ et boracis c. eau de Cologne P.L.F.	.. .. ..	—	8 6	2 3	—
69	lb.	Tr. cinnamomi co.	—	2 5	0 9	0 2	—	lb.	Tr. nuc. vomicæ	P.I. (9)	—	1 8	0 6	0 1
84	lb.	Tr. cocæ	D.D.	—	3 0	0 10	0 2	45	lb.	Tr. odontalg. P.L.F.	P.I. (13)	—	—	1 8	0 4	
15	oz.	Tr. cocci	—	—	2 3	0 4	183	lb.	Tr. opii	D.D.	—	2 7	0 9	0 2
60	lb.	Tr. colchici	P.I. (9)	—	2 0	0 7	0 1	72	lb.	Tr. opii B.P. '98	D.D.	—	2 5	0 8	0 2
68	lb.	Tr. colch. sem. B.P. '98 P.I. (10)	—	2 2	0 7	0 1	69	lb.	Tr. opii ammoniata	.. .. ..	P.I. (9)	—	2 7	0 9	0 2
84	lb.	Tr. colchici corri	P.I. (10)	—	3 0	0 10	0 2	72	lb.	Tr. opii aq. (1% morph.)	D.D.	—	2 0	0 7	0 1	
84	lb.	Tr. collinsoniæ canad.	.. .. ..	—	3 0	0 10	0 2	54	lb.	Tr. opii crocat. B.P.C.	D.D.	—	6 5	1 10	0 4
10	oz.	Tr. colocynthidis	.. .. ..	—	—	1 6	0 3	180	lb.	Tr. opii deod. U.S.P.	D.D.	—	3 2	0 10	0 2
90	lb.	Tr. condurango	—	3 1	0 11	0 2	90	lb.	Tr. persionis B.P.C.	D.D.	—	1 4	0 5	0 1
8	oz.	Tr. conii	S.l. (6)	—	—	1 2	0 2	36	lb.	Tr. phosphori co.	P.I. (9)	—	—	2 0	0 4
7	oz.	Tr. convallariæ	—	—	1 1	0 2	13	lb.	Tr. podophylli	—	3 4	0 11	0 2
120	lb.	Tr. coto	—	4 3	1 2	0 2	96	lb.	Tr. podophylli ammoniata	—	3 0	0 10	0 2
15	oz.	Tr. croci	—	—	2 3	0 4	84	lb.	Tr. pulsatillæ	—	2 2	0 7	0 1
9	oz.	Tr. cubebæ	—	—	1 4	0 3	60	lb.	Tr. pruni serotinae	—	2 9	0 10	0 2
26	oz.	Tr. curcumæ	—	—	3 9	0 7	78	lb.	Tr. pyrethri	—	2 10	0 11	0 2
86	lb.	Tr. cuspariæ	.. .. ..	—	3 0	0 10	0 2	84	lb.						

Cost		Ti—Un		Selling Price				Cost		Un		Selling Price			
d.	per	Tincture—(cont.)		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.	d.	per	Unguenta—(cont.)		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.
86	lb.	Tr. pyrethri florum	.. ..	—	3 0	0 10	0 2	84	lb.	Ung. aquæ rosæ ..	.. ..	—	3 0	0 10	—
45	lb.	Tr. quassiae	.. ..	—	1 8	0 6	0 1	42	lb.	Ung. aquos ..	.. ..	5 3	1 6	0 6	—
45	lb.	Tr. quilliae	.. ..	—	1 8	0 6	0 1	18	oz.	Ung. atropinæ ..	.. S.I. (5)	—	—	2 8	0 5
264	lb.	Tr. quinine	.. ..	—	9 5	2 9	0 5	7	oz.	Ung. belladonnae ..	.. S.I. (5)	—	—	1 1	0 2
54	lb.	Tr. quininae ammoniata	.. ..	6 9	2 0	0 7	0 1	48	lb.	Ung. bismuthi oleat. B.P.C.	..	6 0	1 9	0 6	0 1
78	lb.	Tr. quin. ammon. c. cinnam.	.. ..	—	2 4	1 6	3ij.	28	lb.	Ung. boracis ..	.. ..	3 6	1 0	0 4	—
52	lb.	Tr. rheo co.	.. ..	6 3	1 10	0 6	0 1	11	oz.	Ung. cadmii iodidi ..	.. ..	—	—	1 8	0 3
44	lb.	Tr. rheo '14	.. ..	5 6	1 7	0 6	0 1	18	lb.	Ung. calamin. N.H.I.	.. ..	2 3	0 8	0 3	—
7	oz.	Tr. rhus toxicod.	.. ..	—	—	1 1	0 2	33	lb.	Ung. calamine ..	.. ..	2 3	0 8	0 3	0 1
51	lb.	Tr. scillæ	.. ..	—	1 11	0 7	0 1	63	lb.	Ung. camphoræ B.P.C.	..	4 2	1 3	0 5	—
70	lb.	Tr. senegæ	.. ..	—	2 5	0 8	0 2	57	lb.	Ung. cantharidini ..	.. S.I. (5)	—	2 4	0 8	—
54	lb.	Tr. sennæ co. Alex.	.. ..	—	2 0	0 7	0 1	24	lb.	Ung. cantharidis ..	.. S.I. (5)	—	2 1	0 7	0 1
48	lb.	Tr. sennæ co. Tinnev.	.. ..	—	1 9	0 6	0 1	8	oz.	Ung. capsici ..	.. ..	3 0	0 11	0 4	0 1
96	lb.	Tr. serpentariae	.. ..	—	3 5	1 0	0 2	28	lb.	Ung. capsici Co.	.. ..	—	—	1 2	0 2
45	lb.	Tr. stramonii	.. P.I. (9)	—	1 7	0 6	0 1	38	lb.	Ung. cetacei ..	.. ..	3 6	1 0	0 4	—
64	lb.	Tr. stramonii sem.	.. P.I. (9)	—	2 3	0 8	0 2	20	lb.	Ung. chaulmoogre ..	.. ..	—	1 5	0 6	—
10	oz.	Tr. strophanthi	.. ..	S.I. (5)	—	1 6	0 3	28	lb.	Ung. chrom. (factory)	.. ..	2 6	0 9	0 3	—
7	oz.	Tr. sumbul	.. ..	—	—	1 1	0 2	42	oz.	Ung. chrysarobini ..	.. ..	3 6	1 0	0 4	0 1
84	lb.	Tr. tolutana	.. ..	—	3 0	0 10	0 2	54	lb.	Ung. cocainæ ..	.. ..	D.D.	—	6 4	1 0
60	lb.	Tr. valerianæ	.. ..	—	2 2	0 8	0 2	42	lb.	Ung. creosoti ..	.. ..	—	2 0	0 7	—
92	lb.	Tr. valerianæ ætherea	.. ..	—	3 0	0 10	0 2	72	lb.	Ung. cupri oleatis ..	.. ..	5 3	1 6	0 6	—
57	lb.	Tr. valerianæ ammoniata	.. ..	—	2 1	0 8	0 2	22	lb.	Ung. elemi ..	.. ..	—	2 7	0 9	0 2
87	lb.	Tr. veratri ..	.. P.I. (9)	—	3 0	0 10	0 2	16	lb.	Ung. eucaalty ..	.. ..	2 9	0 10	0 3	—
7	oz.	Tr. viburni prunifol.	.. ..	—	—	1 1	0 2	30	lb.	Ung. flav. dil. 1-4	.. ..	—	0 7	0 2	—
84	lb.	Tr. zingiberis	.. ..	—	3 0	0 10	0 2	60	lb.	Ung. gallæ ..	.. ..	—	1 2	0 4	—
96	lb.	Tr. zingiberis fort.	.. ..	—	3 4	0 11	0 2	48	lb.	Ung. gallæ c. opio ..	.. S.I. (5)	—	2 2	0 7	0 1
—	—	Tr. zingiberis fort., pkd.	.. ..	3ij.	1 9	3j.	1 0	41	lb.	Ung. glycer. et ichthamol "jelly"	.. ..	6 0	1 9	0 6	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	lb.	Ung. glycer. et zinc. "jelly" ..	.. ..	5 2	1 6	0 5	—	
179	lb.	Toilet vinegar P.L.F.	.. ..	—	6 9	1 10	0 4	69	lb.	Ung. glyc. plumb. subac. P.I.(9)	.. ..	—	1 0	0 4	—
84	lb.	Tonçæ fabæ Para frosted	.. ..	—	3 0	0 10	0 2	24	lb.	Ung. hæmamo (D.F.) ..	.. ..	—	2 2	0 7	0 1
198	lb.	Tonçæ fabæ Angostura ..	.. ..	—	7 0	2 1	0 4	28	Tube	Ung. hamamelidis ..	.. ..	3 0	0 11	0 4	—
36	oz.	Totauquina .. ..	.. ..	—	—	5 3	0 9	72	lb.	Ung. histamine ..	.. ..	3 6	per tube	—	—
12	lb.	Tragacantha .. ..	.. ..	—	11 0	3 2	—	24	lb.	Ung. hydrargyri ..	.. ..	9 0	2 7	0 9	—
336	lb.	Tragacanthæ pulv. opt.	.. ..	—	12 0	3 5	0 6	22	lb.	Ung. hyd. ammoniati .. P.I. (9)	.. ..	3 0	0 11	0 4	—
168	lb.	Tragacanthæ pulv. sec.	.. ..	—	5 11	1 9	0 3	48	lb.	Ung. hyd. ammoniati dil. P.I. (9)	.. ..	2 9	0 10	0 3	—
42	oz.	Triferrin .. ..	.. ..	—	—	—	1 0	54	lb.	Ung. hyd. co. ..	.. ..	6 0	1 9	0 6	—
24	30	Triferrin tablets gr. 5 ..	.. ..	doz.	1 3	—	—	44	lb.	Ung. hyd. iodidi rubri .. S.I. (5)	.. ..	6 9	2 0	0 7	—
8	oz.	Trinitrophenol	P.I. (8)	—	—	1 2	0 2	24	lb.	Ung. hyd. nitrat .. ..	.. S.I. (5)	—	1 7	0 5	—
10	lb.	Trinitrophenol 1% sol. ..	P.I. (8)	1 3	0 5	0 2	—	36	lb.	Ung. hyd. nitratris dil. ..	.. ..	3 0	0 11	0 3	—
21	lb.	Trinitrophenol alc. sol.	.. ..	2 6	0 10	0 3	—	16	lb.	Ung. hyd. oleatis ..	.. S.I. (5)	4 6	1 4	0 5	—
21	lb.	Tripoli photographic	.. ..	2 8	0 9	0 3	—	33	lb.	Ung. hyd. oxidi flavi ..	P.I. (9)	2 0	0 7	0 2	—
10	lb.	Tripoli, polishing	.. ..	1 3	0 5	0 2	—	48	lb.	Ung. hyd. oxidi rubri ..	P.I. (9)	4 2	1 3	0 5	—
18	dr.	Trypsin .. ..	.. ..	—	—	—	2 8	20	lb.	Ung. hyd. subchloridi ..	.. ..	—	1 9	0 6	0 1
18	oz.	Tumenol ammon.	.. ..	—	—	—	0 8	48	lb.	Ung. ichthamol ..	.. ..	—	0 9	0 3	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48	lb.	Ung. ichthamol. co. B.P.C.	.. ..	—	1 9	0 6	0 1	
33	lb.	Ulmæ fulvæ cortex .. ..	.. ..	—	1 3	0 4	—	33	lb.	Ung. iodi ..	.. ..	—	1 3	0 5	0 1
24	lb.	Ulmæ fulvæ corticis pulv.	.. ..	3 0	0 11	0 4	—	22	lb.	Ung. iodi denigrescens ..	.. ..	—	0 10	0 3	—
30	lb.	Ultramarine .. ..	.. ..	3 9	1 2	0 4	—	24	lb.	Ung. iodi denigresc. N.H.I.	.. ..	—	1 0	0 4	—
58	15	Unden pellets .. ..	.. ..	—	6 6	tube	—	39	lb.	Ung. iodoformi ..	.. ..	—	2 0	0 7	0 1
—	—	Unguentæ	.. ..	—	—	—	—	39	lb.	Ung. lanæ co. ..	.. ..	3 9	1 1	0 4	0 1
36	lb.	Unguentum acidi benzoici co...	.. ..	4 6	1 4	0 5	—	51	lb.	Ung. menthol 5% ..	.. ..	—	1 9	0 6	0 1
15	lb.	Ung. acidi borici .. ..	.. ..	1 10	0 7	0 3	—	30	lb.	Ung. mercuriale ("Trooper")	.. ..	5 0	1 5	0 5	—
13	lb.	Ung. acidi borici flavum ..	.. ..	1 8	0 7	0 2	—	48	lb.	Ung. metallorum B.P.C.	.. ..	3 0	0 11	0 4	—
60	lb.	Ung. acidi carbolici co. P.I. (10)	.. ..	7 6	2 2	0 8	—	8	oz.	Ung. methyl salicyl.	.. ..	—	1 4	0 5	0 1
21	lb.	Ung. acidi salicylici .. ..	.. ..	2 8	0 10	0 3	—	15	oz.	Ung. methyl salicyl. dil.	.. ..	—	0 10	0 3	—
54	lb.	Ung. ac. tannic .. ..	.. ..	—	2 0	0 7	—	15	oz.	Ung. methyl salicyl. co.	.. ..	—	2 6	0 9	0 2
78	oz.	Ung. aconitina	S.I. (9)	—	—	—	1 9	15	lb.	Ung. methyl salicyl. co. dil.	.. ..	—	1 2	0 4	0 1
22	lb.	Ung. adipis lanæ hydros.	.. ..	2 9	0 10	0 3	—	13	lb.	Ung. oleoresina capsici ..	.. ..	—	—	1 2	0 2
15	oz.	Ung. adrenalini	P.I. (9)	—	—	2 3	0 4	19	lb.	Ung. oleoresinæ capsici co.	.. ..	—	—	1 4	0 3
27	lb.	Ung. althææ .. ..	.. ..	3 6	1 0	0 4	—	21	lb.	Ung. opii	D.D.	—	—	2 3	0 4
33	lb.	Ung. anilin. vir. (1 : 1,000) ..	.. ..	—	1 3	0 5	—	24	lb.	Ung. paraf. alb.	.. ..	1 10	0 7	0 2	—
42	lb.	Ung. anilin. coccin. 5% ..	.. ..	—	1 6	0 5	0 1	22	lb.	Ung. paraf. flav.	.. ..	1 9	0 7	0 3	—
84	lb.	Ung. anilin. coccin. 8% ..	.. ..	—	3 0	0 10	0 2	42	lb.	Ung. phenol	P.II. (9)	—	0 9	0 3	—
63	lb.	Ung. antim. tart.	S.I. (6)	7 10	2 3	0 8	—	26	lb.	Ung. picis carb.	.. ..	2 8	0 10	0 3	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	lb.	Ung. picis carb. co.	.. ..	3 0	0 11	0 4	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	lb.	Ung. picis liq. ..	.. ..	2 9	0 10	0 3	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	lb.	Ung. pini sedat. (D.F.) ..	.. ..	—	1 6	0 5	0 1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	lb.	Ung. plumbi acetatis ..	P.I. (9)	3 3	0 11	0 4	—

Cost		Selling Price				Cost		Vi—Zi		Selling Price						
d.	per	Un—Ve		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.	d.	per	Vina		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.	
38	lb.	Ung. plumbi carb.	.. ..	—	1 6	0 5	—	42	lb.	Vinum aloes	.. ..	—	1 6	0 6	—
72	lb.	Ung. plumbi iodidi	.. ..	—	2 7	0 9	0 2	24	lb.	Vin. antimoniale	.. P.I. (9)	—	0 11	0 4	—
54	lb.	Ung. plumbi oleatis	.. S.I. (5)	6 0	1 9	0 6	0 1	126	gal.	Vin. aurantii	.. ..	pint	2 0	—	—
24	lb.	Ung. plumbi subacetatis	..	3 0	0 11	0 3	—	198	gal.	Vin. aurantii detan.	.. ..	pint	3 3	0 4	—
42	lb.	Ung. potassæ polysulph.	..	—	1 6	0 6	—	54	lb.	Vin. cinchonæ	.. ..	—	2 0	0 7	0 1
36	lb.	Ung. potassæ sulphuratæ	..	4 6	1 4	0 5	—	66	lb.	Vin. cocaæ	.. D.D.	—	2 5	0 9	0 2	
66	lb.	Ung. potassii iodidi	.. ..	—	2 5	0 9	0 2	27	lb.	Vin. colchici	.. P.I. (9)	—	1 0	0 4	0 1
20	lb.	Ung. resinæ	.. ..	2 6	0 9	0 3	—	36	lb.	Vin. colchici sem.	.. P.I. (9)	—	1 4	0 5	0 1
33	lb.	Ung. resinæ co. B.P.C.	..	—	1 3	0 4	—	30	lb.	Vin. ferri	.. ..	3 9	1 1	0 4	—
38	lb.	Ung. resorcini B.P.C.	..	—	1 5	0 5	0 1	24	lb.	Vin. ferri citratis	.. ..	3 0	1 0	0 4	—
30	lb.	Ung. resorcini co. B.P.C.	..	—	1 1	0 4	0 1	38	lb.	Vin. ipecacuanhae '14	.. ..	—	1 5	0 5	—
63	lb.	Ung. resorcini et bismuthi co. B.P.C.	—	2 4	0 8	0 2	84	lb.	Vin. opii	D.D.	—	3 0	0 10	0 2
72	lb.	Ung. rose album B.P.C.	..	—	2 7	0 9	—	42	lb.	Vin. pepisini	.. ..	6 4	1 10	0 7	—
24	lb.	Ung. rusci co.	.. ..	—	0 11	0 4	—	18	lb.	Vin. quininæ	.. ..	2 3	0 8	0 3	—
51	lb.	Ung. sabinæ	.. S.I. (6)	—	2 0	0 7	0 1	66	lb.	Vin. rhei	.. ..	—	2 4	0 8	—
42	lb.	Ung. sambuci flor.	.. ..	5 3	1 6	0 5	0 1	30	oz.	Virid Nitens	.. ..	per gr.	0 2	0 9	—
30	lb.	Ung. sambuci viride	.. ..	3 9	1 1	0 4	0 1	4.5	lb.	Waterglass, pkd.	.. ..	2 lb.	0 10	4 lb.	1 4
17	lb.	Ung. simplex alb.	.. ..	2 1	0 8	0 3	—	8	lb.	Water softener P.L.F.	.. ..	1 4	—	—	—
14	lb.	Ung. simpl. flav.	.. ..	—	0 7	0 2	—	31	lb.	White oils P.L.F.	.. ..	4 0	1 1	0 4	—
54	lb.	Ung. staphisagriæ	.. ..	—	2 0	0 7	0 1	W							
15	lb.	Ung. sulphuris	.. ..	1 10	0 7	0 2	—	X							
24	lb.	Ung. sulphuris co.	.. ..	3 0	0 11	0 4	—	57	oz.	Xeroform	.. ..	—	—	—	1 5
28	lb.	Ung. sulphuris et resorcini	.. ..	—	1 2	0 4	—	24	lb.	Xylol rectif.	.. ..	—	1 0	0 4	—
10	oz.	Ung. sulphuris hypochloritis	.. ..	—	—	1 6	0 3	5	gr.	Yeast (dried)	.. ..	—	0 7	0 1	—
60	lb.	Ung. sulphuris iodidi	.. ..	—	2 2	0 8	0 2	4	oz.	Yohimbina hydrochlor. S.I. (4)	.. ..	per gr.	0 10	—	—
36	lb.	Ung. terebinthinae	.. ..	4 6	1 4	0 5	—	5	gr.	Yohimbine tablets S.I. (4)	.. ..	per tube	1 6	—	—
90	lb.	Ung. thymol 5%	.. ..	—	3 3	0 11	0 2	11	10	Z					
93	lb.	Ung. thymol co. B.P.C.	.. ..	—	3 4	1 0	—	26	lb.	Zinci acetas	.. ..	—	1 0	0 4	0 1
51	lb.	Ung. thymol comp. dilut. B.P.C.	.. ..	—	2 0	0 7	—	15	oz.	Zinci benzoas ver.	.. ..	—	2 3	0 4	—
10	oz.	Ung. veratrinae .. S.I. (5)	.. ..	—	—	1 6	0 3	11	oz.	Zinci bromidum	.. ..	—	1 8	0 3	—
16	lb.	Ung. zinci oxid.	.. ..	2 0	0 7	0 2	—	24	lb.	Zinci carbonas	.. ..	—	1 0	0 4	0 1
26	lb.	Ung. zinci c. ol. ricini	.. ..	3 3	1 0	0 4	—	24	lb.	Zinci chloridum (fused)	.. ..	4 0	1 2	0 4	0 1
20	lb.	Ung. zinci c. ac. borici	.. ..	2 6	0 9	0 3	—	32	lb.	Zinci chloridum (sticks)	.. ..	—	1 8	0 3	—
38	lb.	Ung. zinci oleatis	.. ..	4 9	1 5	0 5	0 1	11	oz.	Zinci chloridum coml.	.. ..	1 9	0 7	0 2	—
45	lb.	Ung. zinci stearat. B.P.C.	.. ..	—	1 9	0 6	—	33	oz.	Zinci et hydrarg. cyan. S.I. (4)	.. ..	—	4 10	0 9	—
20	lb.	University cream P.L.F.	.. ..	2 6	0 9	—	—	24	oz.	Zinci iodidum	.. ..	—	3 6	0 6	—
102	oz.	Uradal B.P.C.	.. ..	—	—	14 10	2 2	48	lb.	Zinci lactas	.. ..	—	1 9	0 3	—
26	oz.	Uranii acetas	.. ..	—	—	3 9	0 7	51	lb.	Zinci oleas præcip.	.. ..	—	1 9	0 6	0 1
24	oz.	Uranii nitras	.. ..	—	—	3 6	0 6	51	lb.	Zinci oleostearas	.. ..	—	1 10	0 7	0 1
24	lb.	Urea	.. ..	—	0 11	0 4	0 1	16	lb.	Zinci oxidum	.. ..	2 0	0 7	0 2	—
24	oz.	Urea hydrochlor.	.. ..	—	—	3 6	0 6	66	lb.	Zinci oxidum (Howards)	.. ..	—	2 5	0 9	—
13	oz.	Urethanum .. R only	.. ..	—	—	2 3	0 4	19	lb.	Zinci oxidum (Hubbuck)	.. ..	2 5	0 9	0 3	—
36	oz.	Urotropin	.. ..	—	—	5 3	0 11	12	lb.	Zinci oxid. c. amylo	.. ..	1 6	0 6	0 2	—
15	lb.	Uvæ ursi folia	.. ..	—	0 7	0 2	—	12	lb.	Zinci oxid. c. amylo et ac. bor.	.. ..	1 6	0 6	0 2	—
		V						14	oz.	Zinci permanganas	.. ..	—	2 3	0 4	—
84	lb.	Valerianæ rhizoma Ang.	.. ..	—	3 0	0 10	0 2	15	oz.	Zinci peroxidum 20%	.. ..	—	2 3	0 5	—
14	lb.	Valerianæ rhizoma Belg.	.. ..	—	0 7	0 3	—	42	lb.	Zinci phosphas	.. ..	—	1 6	0 5	0 1
103	oz.	Validol	.. ..	—	—	—	3 6	15	oz.	Zinci phosphidum	.. ..	—	2 3	0 4	—
103	100	Validol perles	.. ..	doz.	1 6	—	—	45	lb.	Zinci stearas	.. ..	—	1 8	0 7	0 1
27	25	Valyl perles gr. 2	.. ..	doz.	1 6	—	—	12	oz.	Zinci sulphanilas	.. ..	—	1 9	0 3	—
34	oz.	Vanillæ fabæ	.. ..	—	—	4 5	0 8	9	lb.	Zinci sulphas	.. ..	1 2	0 5	0 2	—
26	oz.	Vanillinum	.. ..	—	—	3 9	0 7	6	lb.	Zinci sulphas coml.	.. ..	0 9	0 3	0 1	—
42	lb.	Vap. menthol N.I.F.	.. ..	—	1 6	0 6	—	8	oz.	Zinci sulphidum pur.	.. ..	—	1 1	0 2	—
189	12 v.	Ventriculin, P., D. & Co.	.. ..	12	vials	21 0	—	38	lb.	Zinci sulphocarb. pulv.	.. ..	—	1 4	0 5	0 1
122	100 gr.	Ventriculin with iron, P., D. & Co.	.. ..	100	grs.	12 6	—	16	oz.	Zinci tannas	.. ..	—	2 4	0 4	—
98	oz.	Veramon .. R only	.. ..	—	—	—	2 3	16	oz.	Zinci valerianas pulv.	.. ..	—	2 4	0 4	—
126	100	Veramon tablets gr. 6 .. R only	.. ..	doz.	2 0	—	—	38	lb.	Zincum granulatum pur.	.. ..	—	1 4	0 5	—
19	lb.	Veratri alb. rhiz. pulv. S.I. (4)	.. ..	—	0 9	0 3	—	13	lb.	Zincum granulatum coml.	.. ..	1 8	0 7	0 2	—
60	lb.	Veratri virid. rhiz. pulv. S.I. (4)	.. ..	—	2 3	0 8	0 2	17	lb.	Zingiberis rhizoma Afric.	.. ..	2 2	0 8	0 3	—
24	dr.	Veratrina .. S.I. (4)	.. ..	—	—	—	3 6	19	lb.	Zingib. rhiz. Afric. pulv.	.. ..	2 4	0 9	0 3	—
36	oz.	Veronal .. R only	.. ..	—	—	—	0 9	18	lb.	Zingib. rhiz. Afric. pulv. crs.	.. ..	2 3	0 7	0 2	—
22	25	Veronal tablets, gr. 5 .. R only	.. ..	doz.	1 6	—	—	42	lb.	Zingib. rhiz. Jam. opt.	.. ..	5 3	1 6	0 6	—
36	oz.	Veronal, sodium .. R only	.. ..	—	—	—	0 9	36	lb.	Zingib. rhiz. Jam. pulv. opt.	.. ..	4 6	1 4	0 5	0 1
22	25	Veronal sodium tabs. .. R only	.. ..	doz.	1 6	—	—	32	oz.	Zircon nit.	.. ..	—	4 8	0 8	—

Ampullæ	Cost	Sell	Cost	Sell	Cost	Capsulæ vel Perles		Selling Price			
	per ½ doz. d.	per ½ doz. s. d.	per doz. d.	per doz. s. d.	d.	per		s. d.		s. d.	
Acetyl choline 0.05	40	5 0	—	—	270	1,000	Caps. apiol. Ml 3	36	2 0	24 1 4	
Acetyl choline 0.1	48	6 0	—	—	381	1,000	Caps. apiol. Ml 5	36	2 6	24 1 9	
Adrenalin P.I. (8) ..	18	2 3	34	4 3	468	1,000	Caps. apiol (3) et ext. ergot. (2) S.I. (6)	36	3 0	24 2 6	
Apomorphinæ hydroch. gr. $\frac{1}{20}$	18	2 3	34	4 3	326	1,000	Caps. apiol steel pulegii Ml 5 ..	36	2 1	24 1 6	
Atropinæ sulph. gr. $\frac{1}{100}$.. P.I. (13) ..	18	2 3	34	4 3	180	1,000	Caps. benzyl benz. Ml 3 ..	36	1 6	24 1 1	
Benzamin. hyd. gr. $\frac{1}{8}$, adrenalin. gr. $\frac{1}{1000}$..	18	2 3	34	4 3	141	1,000	Caps. Blaudii gr. 10	36	1 3	24 1 8	
Bismuth. 0.2 gm.	30	3 9	52	6 6	174	1,000	Caps. Blaudii gr. 15	36	1 5	24 1 1	
Bismuth. salicyl. 1.2 c.c.	26	3 3	46	5 9	129	1,000	Caps. Blaudii pil. gr. 5 ..	36	1 1	24 0 11	
Caffein. sod.-sal. gr. 3	18	2 3	34	4 3	153	1,000	Caps. Blaudii pil. (5) et haemoglob. (3)	36	1 3	24 1 0	
Caffein. sodii benz. 3.75	18	2 3	34	4 3	153	1,000	Caps. Blaudii pil. (5) et ac. arsenios ($\frac{1}{50}$) .. S.I. (6)	36	1 3	24 1 0	
Camph. in ol. olivæ gr. $\frac{1}{2}$, gr. 3	18	2 3	34	4 3	153	1,000	Caps. Blaudii pil. (5) et ac. arsenios. et strych. S.I. (6)	36	1 3	24 1 0	
Camphor. æther. ol. oliv.	26	3 3	48	6 0	153	1,000	Caps. Blaudii pil. (10) et ext. casc. sag. (1)	36	1 6	24 1 1	
Choline hyd. 0.1 c.c.	46	5 9	—	—	276	1,000	Caps. Blaudii pil. (10) et ext. casc. sag. (1)	36	2 0	24 1 6	
Cocain. hydroch. gr. $\frac{1}{8}$, gr. $\frac{1}{8}$, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$.. D.D.	18	2 3	34	4 3	186	1,000	Caps. Blaudii pil. (10) et ext. casc. sag. (1)	36	2 9	24 1 11	
Cocain. hydroch. gr. $\frac{1}{8}$	18	2 3	34	4 3	402	1,000	Caps. carbon tetrachlor. 1 c.c. ..	36	1 6	24 1 1	
adrenalin. gr. $\frac{1}{1000}$	D.D.				192	1,000	Caps. carbon tetrachlor. 2 c.c. ..	36	1 8	24 1 2	
Cocain. hydroch. gr. $\frac{1}{8}$	18	2 3	34	4 3	357	1,000	Caps. casc. sag. ext. liq. Ml 20..	36	2 5	24 1 8	
adrenalin. gr. $\frac{1}{800}$	D.D.				192	1,000	Caps. casc. sag. ext. liq. Ml 60..	36	1 10	24 1 3	
Digitalin. gr. $\frac{1}{16}$	S.I. (6)	22	2 9	30	5 0	222	1,000	Caps. cinnam. et quin.	36	2 1	24 1 6
Emetinæ hydroch. gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	S.I. (6)	30	3 9	52	6 6	252	1,000	Caps. colch. sal. gr. $\frac{1}{20}$ S.I. (6)	36	3 0	24 2 0
Emetin. hydroch. gr. 1	S.I. (6)	42	5 3	78	9 6	252	1,000	Caps. colch. sal. gr. $\frac{1}{50}$ S.I. (6)	36	1 2	24 0 11
Ephedrine sulph. gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	P.I. (13)	22	2 9	40	5 0	390	1,000	Caps. copaibæ (Maran.) Ml 5 ..	36	1 6	24 1 1
Ergometrine	S.I. (6)	32	4 0	64	8 0	132	1,000	Caps. copaibæ (Maran.) Ml 10..	36	1 9	24 1 2
Ergotoxin. ethanesulph. 0.5 mg.	S.I. (6)	30	3 9	52	6 6	222	1,000	Caps. copaibæ (Maran.) Ml 15..	36	2 1	24 1 6
Ergotoxin. phosphate 0.5 mg.	S.I. (6)	30	3 9	52	6 6	303	1,000	Caps. copaibæ et cubebæ et buchu Ml 10	36	2 6	24 1 9
Ethyl chaulmoogratis 2 c.c.	27	3 9	56	7 0	372	1,000	Caps. copaibæ et cubebæ et ol. santali Ml 10	36	2 8	24 1 9	
Ethyl morrhuate	24	3 0	23	5 8	396	1,000	Caps. creos. in oleo Ml 1 P.I. (13)	36	1 2	24 0 11	
Ethyl hydnocarpate with creosote, camph., olive oil E.C.C.O.	22	2 9	40	5 0	129	1,000	Caps. creos. in oleo Ml 2 P.I. (13)	36	1 3	24 0 11	
Extract. ergotæ gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	S.I. (6)	18	2 3	34	4 3	141	1,000	Caps. creos. in oleo Ml 3 P.I. (13)	36	1 6	24 1 1
Extract. ergotæ gr. $\frac{3}{4}$	S.I. (6)	26	3 3	48	6 0	174	1,000	Caps. ergotæ ext. gr. 3 S.I. (6)	36	2 6	24 1 8
Extract. ergotæ gr. 7	S.I. (6)	40	5 3	78	9 6	384	1,000	Caps. ergotæ ext. gr. 3 S.I. (6)	36	1 8	24 1 2
Ext. pituitary liq. 0.5	P.I. (13)	30	3 9	56	7 0	207	1,000	Caps. filicis maris Ml 5	36	2 3	24 1 6
Ext. pituitary liq. 1.0	P.I. (13)	48	6 0	88	11 0	306	1,000	Caps. filicis maris Ml 10	36	3 2	24 2 3
Ferri et ammon. cit. vir. gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	18	2 3	34	4 3	414	1,000	Caps. filicis maris Ml 15	36	3 1	24 2 18	
Glucosi 2 fl. oz. for 1 pt.	16	2 0	—	—	483	1,000	Caps. filicis maris Ml 20	36	4 1	24 1 0	
Gum saline conc. 50 c.c.	20	2 6	each	—	666	1,000	Caps. filicis maris Ml 30	36	1 3	24 1 2	
Hyoscin. hydrobr. gr. $\frac{1}{100}$.. P.I. (13)	18	2 0	34	4 3	156	1,000	Caps. guaiacol. in oleo Ml 1	36	1 8	24 1 2	
Indigo carmine 0.4 per cent.	32	4 0	60	7 6	204	1,000	Caps. guaiacol. in oleo Ml 2	36	1 2	24 1 2	
Iodi, boxes of 6	10	1 6	—	—	309	1,000	Caps. guaiacol. in oleo Ml 5	36	2 1	24 1 6	
Manganese butyrate 1.5 c.c.	32	4 0	60	7 6	168	1,000	Caps. haemoglobin. gr. 3	36	1 4	24 1 0	
Mercurial cream Ml 10	20	2 6	36	4 6	192	1,000	Caps. haemoglobin. gr. 5	36	1 7	24 1 2	
Morph. hydroch. gr. $\frac{1}{8}$, gr. $\frac{1}{8}$, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ D.D.	20	2 6	38	4 9	60	1,000	Caps. Halibut Oil Ml 3	—	—	25 2 8	
Morph. hydroch. gr. $\frac{1}{4}$	20	2 6	38	4 9	336	1,000	Caps. lecithin. gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	36	2 4	24 1 7	
atropin. sulph. gr. $\frac{1}{200}$.. D.D.	D.D.				450	1,000	Caps. lecithin.(1 $\frac{1}{2}$) et paraf. liq. (30)	36	2 11	24 2 0	
Ol. cinerei (grey oil) $\frac{1}{2}$ c.c.	18	2 3	34	4 3	132	1,000	Caps. menthol valer. Ml 5	36	5 7	24 3 8	
Peptoni 7 $\frac{1}{2}\%$ 1.5 c.c.	30	3 9	56	7 0	162	1,000	Caps. ol. cajuputi Ml 1	36	1 2	24 0 11	
Pilocarpin. nit. gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	S.I. (6)	22	2 9	40	5 0	174	1,000	Caps. ol. caryophylli Ml 2	36	1 4	24 1 1
Pituitrin $\frac{1}{2}$ c.c.	P.I. (13)	—	4 6	—	246	1,000	Caps. ol. chaulmoogra Ml 5	36	1 6	24 1 1	
Pituitrin 1 c.c.	P.I. (13)	—	7 6	—	540	1,000	Caps. ol. chaulmoogra Ml 10	36	3 4	24 2 4	
Quinine urethane 2 c.c.	22	2 9	40	5 0	228	1,000	Caps. ol. cinnamomi Ml 1	36	1 8	24 1 3	
Scopolamin. hydrobr. gr. $\frac{1}{100}$	D.D.				348	1,000	Caps. ol. cinnamomi Ml 2	36	2 4	24 1 8	
morph. acet. gr. $\frac{1}{4}$	D.D.				270	1,000	Caps. ol. methylene Blue gr. 2	36	2 0	24 1 6	
Sodii cacodyl. gr. $\frac{1}{2}$, gr. $\frac{5}{6}$	S.I. (6)	18	2 3	34	4 3	162	1,000	Caps. ol. morrhuae Ml 10	36	1 4	24 1 1
Sodii cacodyl. gr. $\frac{1}{2}$, ferri cac. gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ S.I. (6)	22	2 9	40	5 0	258	1,000	Caps. ol. morrhuae Ml 15	36	2 0	24 1 5	
Strophanthin. gr. $\frac{1}{500}$	S.I. (6)	18	2 3	34	4 3	274	1,000	Caps. ol. morrhuae Ml 20	36	2 4	24 1 8
Strychnin. sulph. gr. $\frac{1}{30}$, gr. $\frac{1}{30}$	S.I. (6)	18	2 3	34	4 3	321	1,000	Caps. ol. morrhuae Ml 30	36	2 4	24 1 8
Symmetrical ureas S.U.M. 36 (0.01 gm.) ..	30	4 6	64	8 0	276	1,000	Caps. ol. morrhuae (20) et creosot. (1)	36	2 0	24 1 4	
Symmetrical ureas S.U.P. 36 (0.01 gm.) ..	30	4 6	64	8 0	360	1,000	Caps. ol. morrh. (30) et creos. (2)	36	2 4	24 1 8	
Symmetrical ureas S.U.P. 468 (0.001 gm.) ..	60	7 6	—	—	246	1,000	Caps. ol. olive Ml 15	36	1 9	24 1 3	
Tetraiodophthalein T.I.P. 3.5 gm. 28 c.c. ..	22	2 9	each	—	348	1,000	Caps. ol. olive Ml 30	36	2 4	24 1 8	
Thiosinamin.-sod. sal. 2.3 c.c.	42	5 3	76	9 6	300	1,000	Caps. ol. ricini Ml 15	36	1 7	24 1 2	
							Caps. ol. ricini Ml 30	36	1 10	24 1 5	

Cost		Capsulæ vel Perles (cont.)			Selling Price			Cost		Tabellæ (cont.)			Selling Price (in containers)						
d.	per				s.	d.	s.	d.		d.	per		s.	d.	s.	d.			
396	1,000	Caps. ol. ricini Ml 60 ..	..	..	36	2	8	24	1	10	51	1,000	Blaud pil. (5) et ac. arsen. ($\frac{1}{100}$) S.I. (6)	1	6	1	1	0	9
264	500	Caps. ol. santali Ml 5 ..	..	..	36	3	3	24	2	3	63	1,000	Blaud pil. (5) ac. arsenios. ($\frac{1}{100}$) strychninae ($\frac{1}{100}$) .. S.I. (6)	1	6	1	1	0	9
345	500	Caps. ol. santali Ml 7½ ..	..	..	36	4	1	24	2	10	51	1,000	Blaud pil. (5) aloin. ($\frac{1}{20}$) ..	1	6	1	1	0	9
492	500	Caps. ol. santali Ml 10 ..	..	..	36	5	9	24	3	9	51	1,000	Blaud pil. (5) et casc. sag. ($\frac{1}{2}$) ..	1	4	0	11	0	8
456	1,000	Caps. ol. santali (5) c. copaiba (5)	..	..	36	2	11	24	2	0	84	1,000	Blaud pil. mang. diox. (1) ac. arsen. ($\frac{1}{64}$) ..	1	7	1	1	0	9
129	1,000	Caps. ol. terebinthine rect. Ml 5	..	..	36	1	2	24	0	11	99	1,000	Caffeina citratis gr. 2 ..	2	0	1	3	0	11
168	1,000	Caps. ol. terebinthine rect. Ml 10	..	..	36	1	5	24	1	1	102	500	Calcii acetyl salicylatis ..	3	6	2	0	1	2
150	1,000	Caps. perichthol. Ml 3 ..	..	..	36	1	3	24	1	0	45	1,000	Calcii lactatis gr. 5 ..	1	2	0	10	0	7
180	1,000	Caps. perichthol. Ml 5 ..	..	..	36	1	6	24	1	1	51	1,000	Calcii sulphid. ad gr. 1 ..	1	3	0	11	0	7
143	1,000	Caps. picis Ml 5 ..	..	..	36	1	6	24	0	11	38	1,000	Carbonis lig. (salicis) gr. 5 ..	1	2	0	10	0	7
228	1,000	Caps. syr. East. Ml 30 S.I. (6)	..	..	36	1	9	24	1	2	39	1,000	Cascara sag. ext. gr. 2 ..	1	2	0	9	0	6
321	1,000	Caps. syr. East. 3j. S.I. (6)	..	..	36	2	3	24	1	6	75	1,000	Cascara sag. ext. gr. 3 ..	1	8	1	1	0	7
228	1,000	Caps. syr. glyc. co. Ml 30 P.I. (13)	..	..	36	1	9	24	1	2	111	1,000	Cascara sag. ext. gr. 5 ..	2	3	1	4	0	11
324	1,000	Caps. syr. glyc. co. 3j. P.I. (13)	..	..	36	2	3	24	1	7	39	1,000	Cerevisiae ferm. gr. 2 ..	1	0	0	10	0	6
228	1,000	Caps. syrup. hypophosphitum co. Ml 30 .. P.I. (13)	..	..	36	1	9	24	1	2	273	1,000	Cinchophenum gr. 5 ..	4	5	2	4	1	4
324	1,000	Caps. syrup. hypophosphitum co. 3j. .. P.I. (13)	..	..	36	2	3	24	1	7	120	1,000	Cinnam. et quin. .. R only	2	3	1	8	1	1
147	1,000	Caps. terebeni .. ..	..	..	36	1	6	24	1	4	264	1,000	Codeina gr. $\frac{1}{4}$..	4	5	2	5	1	4
222	1,000	Caps. tinct. quininæ am. Ml 30	..	..	36	1	9	24	1	2	222	500	Codeina gr. $\frac{1}{2}$..	7	0	3	9	2	0
321	1,000	Caps. tinct. quininæ am. 3j. ..	..	..	36	2	3	24	1	8	200	250	Codeina gr. 1 ..	12	3	6	4	3	4
Cost		Tabellæ			Selling Price (in containers)			Cost		Selling Price			Selling Price (in containers)						
d.	per				100	s. d.	50	s. d.	25	s. d.			100	s. d.	50	s. d.	25	s. d.	
63	1,000	Acidi arseniosi gr. $\frac{1}{100}$..	S.I. (6)	..	1	6	1	1	0	9	69	1,000	Cretæ arom. pulv. gr. 5 ..	1	8	1	1	0	9
63	1,000	Acidi arseniosi gr. $\frac{1}{50}$..	S.I. (6)	..	1	6	1	1	0	9	75	1,000	Cretæ arom. c. op. gr. 5 ..	1	9	1	1	0	9
51	1,000	Acetanilidi gr. 3 ..	P.I. (13)	..	1	3	0	10	0	7	216	1,000	Diamorph. hyd. gr. $\frac{1}{2}$..	3	8	2	0	1	2
63	1,000	Acetanilidi gr. 5 ..	P.I. (13)	..	1	5	1	1	0	9	162	1,000	Diamorph. hyd. gr. $\frac{1}{4}$..	2	11	1	9	1	1
63	1,000	Acetanilidi co. ..	P.I. (13)	..	1	5	0	11	0	7	180	1,000	Digitalin. amorph. $\frac{1}{100}$..	3	3	2	0	1	2
72	1,000	Acetanilidi (3) caffein. ($\frac{1}{2}$) ammon. carb. (1) ..	P.I. (13)	..	1	6	1	1	0	9	126	1,000	Digitalis fol. gr. 1 ..	2	8	—	—	—	—
78	1,000	Acetanilidi (3) caffein. ($\frac{1}{2}$) sod. bic. (1)	P.I. (13)	..	1	6	1	1	0	9	96	1,000	Doveri pulv. gr. 5 ..	2	0	1	2	0	9
75	1,000	Aloes et ferri gr. 4 ..	..	..	1	9	1	1	0	9	60	25	Emetin. bism. iod. gr. 1 ..	—	—	—	6	9	—
87	1,000	Aloes et myrræ ..	..	..	1	11	1	2	0	9	75	1,000	Ephedrinæ hydrochloridi gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ P.I. (13)	2	9	—	1	0	9
75	1,000	Aloini gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ ..	..	..	1	9	1	1	0	9	117	1,000	Ephedrinæ hydrochloridi gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ P.I. (13)	4	9	—	1	6	—
75	1,000	Aloini gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ ..	..	..	1	9	1	1	0	9	312	1,000	Ergotæ ext. gr. 2 ..	4	8	2	8	1	6
69	1,000	Aloini co. ..	..	..	1	9	1	1	0	9	432	1,000	Ergotæ ext. gr. 3 ..	6	2	3	4	1	10
246	1,000	Amidopyrinæ gr. 5 ..	.. R only	..	4	1	2	3	1	3	270	1,000	Ferri alginatis gr. 5 ..	3	6	1	11	1	2
63	1,000	Ammonii bromidi gr. 5 ..	..	..	1	5	1	0	0	7	69	1,000	Ferri redact. gr. 3 ..	1	9	1	1	0	9
63	1,000	Antacid (Roberts) ..	..	..	1	6	1	1	0	9	72	1,000	Ferri carb. sacc. gr. 5 ..	1	6	1	0	0	8
38	1,000	Aspirin gr. 5 ..	..	..	1	2	0	9	0	6	57	1,000	Formaldeh. B.P.C. gr. 15 ..	—	—	1	1	—	—
105	1,000	Aspirin gr. 10 ..	..	..	2	0	1	4	0	11	57	1,000	Formald. et cinnam. gr. 12 ..	—	—	1	1	—	—
108	1,000	Aspirin (4) et caffein. (1) ..	..	..	2	0	1	3	0	10	96	1,000	Fuci ext. gr. 4 ..	1	11	1	2	0	9
87	1,000	Aspirin (2½) et phenac. (2½) ..	..	..	1	9	1	1	0	9	108	1,000	Fuci ext. gr. 5 ..	2	0	1	3	0	9
120	1,000	Aspirin (2½) et phenac. (2½) et caffein. (1)	..	..	2	4	1	6	0	11	126	1,000	Galbani pil. co. gr. 4 ..	2	8	1	9	1	1
111	1,000	Aspirin compound N.I.F. P.I. (13)	..	..	2	2	1	3	0	9	75	1,000	Glycyrrh. pulv. co. gr. 30 ..	—	—	(40)	10	—	—
108	1,000	Aspirin (3) et pulv. ipec. co. (2) P.I. (13)	..	..	2	0	1	3	0	9	96	1,000	Guaiaci resinæ gr. 5 ..	1	11	1	2	0	9
171	1,000	Aspirin (4) et quininæ sulphatis (1) ..	..	..	3	0	1	9	1	1	194	1,000	Guaiaci resinæ (3) sulph. (3) ..	1	8	1	1	0	9
252	1,000	Barbitoni gr. 5 ..	.. R only	..	4	1	2	4	1	4	90	1,000	Guaiacol. carbonatis gr. 5 ..	3	1	1	9	1	1
273	1,000	Barbitoni solubile gr. 5 ..	.. R only	..	4	5	2	6	1	6	57	1,000	Hæmoglobin. co. ..	1	11	1	2	0	9
186	1,000	Benzonaphthol gr. 5 ..	..	..	3	3	1	10	1	2	33	1,000	Hexaminæ gr. 5 ..	1	4	0	11	0	8
87	1,000	Beta-naphthol gr. 3 ..	..	..	1	11	1	2	0	9	48	1,000	Hydargyri c. creta gr. 2 ..	1	0	0	9	0	7
111	1,000	Beta-naphthol gr. 5 ..	..	..	2	3	1	4	0	11	126	1,000	Hydargyri c. creta (1) et p. ipec. co. (1) ..	2	0	1	2	0	11
87	1,000	Beta-naphthol co. ..	..	..	1	11	1	2	0	9	36	1,000	Hydargyri c. creta ($\frac{1}{2}$) sod. bic. ($\frac{1}{2}$) ..	1	1	0	9	0	7
69	1,000	Bismuthated magnesia ..	..	..	—	1	1	—	—	45	1,000	Hydargyri c. creta (1) sod. bic. (3) ..	1	3	0	10	0	7	
162	1,000	Bismuthi carbonatis gr. 5 ..	..	..	2	0	1	8	1	1	60	1,000	Hydargyri iodidi rub. gr. $\frac{1}{2}$.. S.I. (6)	1	6	1	1	0	9
99	1,000	Bismuthi carb. (2½) et sod. bic. (2½) ..	..	..	2	0	1	2	0	9	60	1,000	Hydargyri iodidi rub. gr. $\frac{1}{2}$.. S.I. (6)	1	6	1	1	0	9
99	1,000	Bism. carb. (2) sod. bic. (2) p. zingib. (1)	..	..	2	0	1	2	0	9	69	1,000	Hydargyri iodidi vir. gr. $\frac{1}{8}$..	1	6	1	1	0	9
99	1,000	Bismuthi carb. (2) sod. bic. (1½) p. zingib. (1)	..	..	2	0	1	2	0	9	60	1,000	Hydargyri iodidi vir. gr. $\frac{1}{2}$..	1	6	1	1	0	9
111	1,000	Bismuthi carb. (2) pepsin. (1) carb. lig. (2)	..	..	2	3	1	4	0	10	39	1,000	Hydargyri subchloridi gr. $\frac{1}{2}$..	1	1	0	10	0	7
150	1,000	Bismuthi salicylatis gr. 5 ..	..	..	2	10	1	7	1	0	51	1,000	Hydargyri subchloridi gr. 1 ..	1	2	0	10	0	7
135	1,000	Bismuthi subnitratis gr. 5 ..	..	..	2	6	1	6	0	11	93	1,000	Hydargyri subchloridi gr. 3 ..	1	5	1	0	0	8
51	1,000	Blaud pil. gr. 5 ..	..	..	1	4	0	11	0	8	138	1,000	Hydargyri subchloridi gr. 5 ..	2	6	1	6	1	0

Cost		Tabellæ (cont.)			Selling Price (in containers)			Cost		Tabellæ, Hypodermic (Tubes of ten tablets)			Sell		
d.	per				100 s. d.	50 s. d.	25 s. d.	d.	per				per	s. d.	
180	1,000	Hyoscine hydrobr. gr. $\frac{1}{100}$	S.I. (6)	3 3	1 9	1 1		63	doz.	Adrenalin gr. $\frac{1}{200}$	..	..	P.I. (13)	tube 0 10
144	1,000	Hyoscine hydrobr. gr. $\frac{1}{200}$	S.I. (6)	2 8	1 7	0 11		99	doz.	Apomorphine hydrochloridi gr. $\frac{1}{10}$	S.I. (6)	tube 1 6			
57	1,000	Iodised throat ..	..	—	1 1	—		54	doz.	Atropine sulphatis gr. $\frac{1}{100}$	S.I. (6)	tube 0 9		
300	1,000	Lactic. bacilli ..	..	4 10	2 10	1 8		75	doz.	Caffeinæ sodio-salic. gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	tube 1 0	
147	1,000	Lithii carbonatis gr. 5 ..	..	2 10	1 8	1 1		111	doz.	Cocainæ hydrochloridi gr. $\frac{1}{4}$	..	..	tube 1 8	
147	1,000	Lithii citratis gr. 5 ..	..	2 10	1 8	1 1		150	doz.	Cocainæ hydrochloridi gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	tube 2 3	
252	1,000	Lithii citratis gr. 5 in gr. 15 ..	..	4 1	2 10	1 4		63	doz.	Diamorphinæ hydrochloridi gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	tube 1 0	
173	500	Methylsulphonil gr. 5 ..	R only	5 7	3 1	1 9		69	doz.	Diamorphinæ hydrochloridi gr. $\frac{1}{4}$	..	..	tube 1 1	
63	1,000	Nitroglyc. gr. $\frac{1}{100}$, $\frac{1}{150}$, $\frac{1}{200}$ P.I. (13)	..	1 6	1 1	0 9		57	doz.	Digitalini gr. $\frac{1}{100}$	..	..	S.I. (6) tube 1 0	
240	1,000	Ox bile (purif.) gr. 5 ..	..	4 1	2 3	1 3		63	doz.	Hyoscinæ hydrobromidi gr. $\frac{1}{200}$	S.I. (6)	tube 1 0		
132	1,000	Pepsini gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ (coated) ..	..	2 6	1 6	0 11		75	doz.	Morphinæ sulphatis gr. $\frac{1}{8}$	..	..	D.D. tube 1 2	
81	1,000	Phenacetin gr. 5 ..	..	1 8	1 1	0 9		75	doz.	Morphinæ sulphatis gr. $\frac{1}{6}$	..	..	D.D. tube 1 2	
159	1,000	Phenacetin, quin., caffein. ..	..	2 10	1 8	1 1		75	doz.	Morphinæ sulphatis gr. $\frac{1}{4}$	..	..	D.D. tube 1 2	
87	1,000	Phenacetin (4) et caff. cit. (1) ..	..	1 8	1 2	0 9		105	doz.	Morphinæ sulphatis gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	D.D. tube 1 7	
180	1,000	Phenazoni gr. 5 ..	..	3 1	1 9	1 1		75	doz.	Morph. sulph. ($\frac{1}{2}$) et atrop. sulph. ($\frac{1}{200}$)	D.D.	tube 1 2		
156	1,000	Phenazoni (4) et caff. cit. (1) ..	..	2 9	1 7	1 0		75	doz.	Morph. sulph. ($\frac{1}{2}$) et atrop. sulph. ($\frac{1}{150}$)	D.D.	tube 1 2		
54	1,000	Phenolphthaleini gr. 1 ..	..	1 4	0 11	0 7		75	doz.	Morph. sulph. ($\frac{1}{2}$) et atrop. sulph. ($\frac{1}{100}$)	D.D.	tube 1 2		
60	1,000	Phenolphthaleini gr. 2 ..	..	1 4	1 0	0 8		75	doz.	Morph. sulph. ($\frac{1}{2}$) et atrop. sulph. ($\frac{1}{50}$)	D.D.	tube 1 2		
87	1,000	Phenolphthaleini gr. 5 ..	..	1 6	1 2	0 9		87	doz.	Morph. sulph. ($\frac{1}{2}$) et atrop. sulph. ($\frac{1}{20}$)	D.D.	tube 1 4		
51	1,000	Potassii bicarbonatis gr. 5 ..	..	1 3	1 0	0 7		81	doz.	Morphinæ tartratis gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	D.D. tube 1 2	
57	1,000	Potassii bromidi gr. 5 ..	..	1 3	1 0	0 8		93	doz.	Morphinæ tartratis gr. $\frac{1}{4}$	..	..	D.D. tube 1 4	
16	1,000	Potassii chloratis gr. 5 ..	..	0 9	0 7	0 6		57	doz.	Physostigmine salicylatis gr. $\frac{1}{100}$	S.I. (6)	tube 0 11		
22	1,000	Potassii chloratis et boracis gr. 5 ..	..	0 11	0 8	0 6		75	doz.	Pilocarpine nitratris gr. $\frac{1}{10}$	S.I. (6)	tube 1 2		
105	1,000	Potassii chlor. et bor. et cocain. (gr. $\frac{1}{20}$)	..	D.D.	2 0	1 3	0 10		81	doz.	Pilocarpine nitratris gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	..	S.I. (6) tube 1 2	
87	1,000	Quininæ ammon. Ml 30 ..	..	1 10	1 1	0 9		75	doz.	Quininæ hydrobrom. gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	tube 1 1	
136	1,000	Quininæ ammon. 3j. ..	..	2 6	1 6	1 0		57	doz.	Strophanthin $\frac{1}{100}$, $\frac{1}{50}$	S.I. (6)	tube 0 11		
168	1,000	Quininæ ammon. et cinnam. 3j. ..	..	2 11	1 8	1 1		57	doz.	Strychninæ hydrochloridi gr. $\frac{1}{50}$	S.I. (6)	tube 0 11		
102	1,000	Quininæ bisul. gr. 1 ..	..	2 3	1 4	0 11		57	doz.	Strychninæ hydrochloridi gr. $\frac{1}{80}$	S.I. (6)	tube 0 11		
210	1,000	Quininæ bisul. gr. 2 ..	..	3 8	2 1	1 3		57	doz.	Strychninæ sulphatis gr. $\frac{1}{100}$	S.I. (6)	tube 0 11		
147	500	Quininæ bisul. gr. 3 ..	..	5 0	2 9	1 7		57	doz.	Strychninæ sulphatis gr. $\frac{1}{30}$	S.I. (6)	tube 0 11		
131	500	Quininæ bisul. gr. 5 ..	..	7 4	4 0	2 3								
57	500	Quininæ ethyl carb. gr. 5 ..	..	9 6	5 3	2 10								
20	1,000	Quininæ hydrobrom. gr. 1 ..	..	2 6	1 6	1 0								
246	1,000	Quininæ hydrobrom. gr. 2 ..	..	4 3	2 4	1 5								
246	1,000	Quininæ hydroch. gr. 2 ..	..	4 3	2 4	1 5								
74	500	Quininæ hydroch. gr. 3 ..	..	5 9	3 1	1 9								
78	500	Quininæ hydroch. gr. 5 ..	..	8 9	4 7	2 6								
64	1,000	Quininæ salicyl. gr. 2 ..	..	4 7	2 6	1 6								
86	500	Quininæ salicyl. gr. 5 ..	..	8 2	4 3	2 6								
87	1,000	Rhei (3) et sod. bic. (2)	1 11	1 2	0 9		168	1,000	Cerebrin (1-7) gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	2 10	1 8	1 1
87	1,000	Rhei (3) zingib. ($\frac{1}{2}$) sod. bic. (1 $\frac{1}{2}$)	1 9	1 2	0 10		240	1,000	Corpus luteum (1-5) gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	4 0	2 3	1 3
78	1,000	Rhei pil. co. gr. 4	1 9	1 1	0 9		480	1,000	Corpus luteum (1-5) gr. 1	7 5	4 0	2 2
57	1,000	Rhei pulv. co. gr. 5	1 6	0 11	0 7		168	1,000	Didymin (1-7) gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	2 10	1 8	1 1
48	1,000	Saccharini 550 gr. 0.3 (500—200—100)	..	3 3	1 7	1 0		270	1,000	Duodenin (1-7) gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	4 5	2 5	1 4
70	1,000	Salicini gr. 5	4 5	2 6	1 5		210	1,000	Lymphatic (1-7) gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	3 6	2 0	1 1
23	1,000	Salol. gr. 5	2 4	1 4	0 11		168	1,000	Mammary (1-8) gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	2 10	1 9	1 1
84	100	Santonini gr. 1	—	—	3 6		228	1,000	Ovarian (1-6) gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	3 9	2 0	1 2
84	100	Santonini co. B.P.C.	—	—	3 6		392	1,000	Parathyroid (1-10) gr. $\frac{1}{20}$	5 10	3 2	1 9
11	250	Santonini ($\frac{1}{2}$) et hyd. subchl. ($\frac{1}{2}$)	—	—	2 0		555	1,000	Parathyroid (1-10) gr. $\frac{1}{10}$	8 9	4 7	2 5
13	1,000	Soda-mint gr. 5	0 9	0 7	0 5		246	1,000	Parathyroid gr. $\frac{1}{10}$, calc. lact. gr. 5	4 1	2 3	1 4
22	1,000	Sodii bicarbonatis gr. 5 ..	..	0 9	0 7	0 6		444	1,000	Pituitary (whole) (1-5) gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	P.I.	7 0	3 8	2 0
32	1,000	Sodii citratis gr. 2 ..	..	1 1	0 9	0 7		840	1,000	Pituitary (whole) (1-5) gr. 1	P.I.	12 6	6 9	3 5
53	1,000	Sodii citratis gr. 5 ..	..	1 6	1 1	0 9		690	1,000	Pituitary ant. (1-5) gr. 1	P.I.	10 6	5 5	2 10
51	1,000	Sodii phosph. ac. (5) hexamin. (5) ..	..	2 0	1 3	0 10		600	1,000	Pituitary post. (1-6) gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	P.I.	9 3	4 10	2 6
59	500	Sulphónal gr. 5 ..	R only	5 0	2 8	1 6		240	1,000	Placenta (1-6) gr. 1	4 0	2 3	1 2
51	1,000	Sulph. præcip. (5) et pot. bitart. (1)	1 5	1 0	0 8		228	1,000	Prostate (1-6) gr. 1	3 9	2 0	1 2
59	1,000	Syr. Eastoni Ml 30 ..	S.I. (6)	1 6	1 0	0 8		240	1,000	Spleen (1-5) gr. 1	4 0	2 3	1 2
41	1,000	Syr. Eastoni 3j. ..	S.I. (6)	2 3	1 4	0 10		270	1,000	Suprarenal (1-5) gr. 1	4 7	2 6	1 4
52	1,000	Syr. glyceroph. co. Ml 30	P.I. (13)	2 11	1 9	1 1		261	1,000	Thymus (1-6) gr. 1	4 3	2 4	1 4
11	1,000	Syr. hypoph. co. 3j. ..	P.I. (13)	2 3	1 4	0 11		45	1,000	Thyroid gr. $\frac{1}{10}$	P.I.	1 2	0 10	0 7	
42	1,000	Theobrom. et sod. sal. gr. 5 ..	..	3 5	1 11	1 2		45	1,000	Thyroid gr. $\frac{1}{4}$	P.I.	1 2	0 10	0 7
8	100	Theophyllin-sod. acet. gr. 4 ..	..	—	8 4	4 3		57	1,000	Thyroid gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	P.I.	1 4	0 11	0 7
1	500	"Three bromides" ..	..	2 3	1 4	0 10		75	1,000	Thyroid gr. 1	P.I.	1 8	1 1	0 8
3	1,000	"Three syrups" ..	P.I. (13)	2 8	1 7	1 0		123	1,000	Thyroid gr. 2	P.I.	2 3	1 4	0 11	
9	1,000	"Three valerenates" ..	..	5 0	2 8	1 6		162	1,000	Thyroid gr. 3	P.I.	2 10	1. 9	1 0
3	100	Trypsogen ..	..	per doz.	1	4		246	1,000	Thyroid gr. 5	P.I.	4 1	2 4	1 4

Cost		Solvellæ			Selling Price (in containers)			Cost		Bandages (Completely wrapped)			Sell	
d.	per				100	50	25	d.	per				s. d.	
50	1,000	Alum. et zinci sulph. aa. gr. 15	..		3 2	1 9	1 1			Open wove, white (water dressing) : M.O.H.				
180	1,000	Alum. et zinci s'carb. aa. gr. 30	..		3 3	1 11	1 2	324	gross	—cont.				
96	1,000	Boracis co. B.P.C.	..		2 6	1 3	0 10	463	gross	4 in. x 6 yd.	..	..	..	each 0 5
174	1,000	Hyd. perchlor. gr. 8.75	..	S.I.(6)	3 3	1 11	1 2			6 in. x 6 yd.	..	..	..	each 0 7
309	1,000	Hyd. et pot. iod. gr. 8.75	..		5 3	2 10	1 8	105	doz.	Plaster of Paris : M.O.H.				
108	1,000	"Mouth-wash. eff."	..		2 0	1 3	0 10	128	doz.	3 in. x 4 yd.	..	..	..	each 1 4
57	1,000	Nasal., alk. N.H.I.	..	P.II.(10)	1 6	1 1	0 9			4 in. x 4 yd.	..	..	..	each 1 10
66	1,000	Nasal., alk. co. gr. 10	..		1 8	1 1	0 9	60	doz.	Ambulance, fast edge :				
99	1,000	Nasal., eucal. co. gr. 18	..		2 0	1 3	0 10	74	doz.	2 in. x 6 yd.	..	..	..	each 0 9
111	1,000	Nasal., phenol. co. gr. 15	P.II.(10)		2 3	1 4	0 11	86	doz.	2½ in. x 6 yd.	..	..	..	each 0 10
160	1,000	Nasal-pharyng. co. N.I.F.	..	D.D.	3 0	1 9	1 1			3 in. x 6 yd.	..	..	..	each 0 11
87	1,000	Sodii chloridi gr. 60	..		1 10	1 2	0 10	160	gross	Ambulance, loose edge :				
										2 in. x 6 yd.	..	..	..	each 0 3

Surgical Dressings and Appliances

Cost		Bandages (Completely wrapped)			Sell		Binders, twill :				each	
d.	per				s. d.		12 in. x 54 in.	18 in. x 54 in.	Suspensory, cotton, best	Triangular, plain	5	3
18	doz.	Calico, bleached : M.O.H.			each	0 3					each	7
21	doz.	2 in. x 4 yd.	..	..	each	0 4					each	0
24	doz.	2½ in. x 4 yd.	..	..	each	0 5					each	1
		3 in. x 4 yd.	..	..							each	0
17	doz.	Calico, unbleached : M.O.H.			each	0 3						
20	doz.	2 in. x 4 yd.	..	..	each	0 4						
23	doz.	2½ in. x 4 yd.	..	..	each	0 5						
		3 in. x 4 yd.	..	..						
68	doz.	Crepe, cream or flesh : M.O.H.			each	0 11						
86	doz.	2 in.	..	..	each	1 1						
102	doz.	2½ in.	..	..	each	1 4						
120	doz.	3 in.	..	..	each	1 6						
138	doz.	3½ in.	..	..	each	1 9						
		4 in.	..	..						
60	doz.	Domette : M.O.H.			each	0 9						
74	doz.	2 in. x 6 yd.	..	..	each	0 10						
86	doz.	2½ in. x 6 yd.	..	..	each	1 0						
		3 in. x 6 yd.	..	..						
54	doz. yds.	Elastic web : M.O.H.			per yd.	0 9						
63	doz. yds.	2 in.	..	..	per yd.	0 10						
75	doz. yds.	2½ in.	..	..	per yd.	1 0						
		3 in.	..	..						
75	doz.	Flannel (wool) : M.O.H.			each	0 10						
138	doz.	2½ in. x 4 yd.	..	..	each	1 6						
		3 in. x 6 yd.	..	..						
225	doz.	Indiarubber : M.O.H.			each	2 6						
277	doz.	3 ft. x 2½ in., plain	..	..	each	2 11						
277	doz.	3 ft. x 2½ in., perforated	..	..	each	2 11						
328	doz.	3 ft. x 3 in., plain	..	..	each	3 6						
328	doz.	3 ft. x 3 in., perforated	..	..	each	3 9						
290	doz.	5 ft. x 2½ in., plain	..	..	each	4 5						
330	doz.	5 ft. x 2½ in., perforated	..	..	each	4 1						
330	doz.	5 ft. x 3 in., plain	..	..	each	4 10						
436	doz.	5 ft. x 3 in., perforated	..	..	each	5 4						
436	doz.	7½ ft. x 2½ in., plain	..	..	each	6 0						
475	doz.	7½ ft. x 2½ in., perforated	..	..	each	6 7						
541	doz.	7½ ft. x 3 in., plain	..	..	each	7 4						
634	doz.	7½ ft. x 3 in., perforated	..	..						
16	doz.	Muslin, bleached : M.O.H.			each	0 3						
20	doz.	2½ in. x 6 yd.	..	..	each	0 4						
27	doz.	3 in. x 6 yd.	..	..	each	0 5						
		4 in. x 6 yd.	..	..						
54	gross	Open wove, white (water dressing) : M.O.H.			each	0 1						
94	gross	1 in. x 3 yd.	..	..	each	0 2						
114	gross	1½ in. x 4 yd.	..	..	each	0 3						
147	gross	2 in. x 4 yd.	..	..	each	0 3						
168	gross	2½ in. x 4 yd.	..	..	each	0 4						
		3 in. x 4 yd.	..	..						
36	each	Binders, twill :			12 in. x 54 in.	..	..	..	..	..	each	5
40	each	18 in. x 54 in.			..	..	..	..	..	..	each	7
8	each	Suspensory, cotton, best			..	..	..	..	..	..	each	1
32	doz.	Triangular, plain			..	..	..	..	..	..	each	6
Cost					Cost				Selling Price			
d.	per				d.	per			16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.
17	doz.	Tow	..	..	7	lb.	Tow	..	1 2	—	—	—
23	doz.	Tow, carbolised	..	..	9	lb.	Tow, carbolised	..	1 4	—	—	—
							First-Aid Cases (refills)					
5	doz.	Finger dressings	..	..	5	doz.	Finger dressings	..	doz.	0 10	—	—
9	doz.	Hand dressings	..	..	9	doz.	Hand dressings	..	doz.	1 4	—	—
14	doz.	Body dressings	..	..	14	doz.	Body dressings	..	doz.	2 0	—	—
7	doz.	Burn dressings, finger	..	..	7	doz.	Burn dressings, finger	..	doz.	1 2	—	—
10	doz.	Burn dressings, small	..	..	10	doz.	Burn dressings, small	..	doz.	1 6	—	—
16	doz.	Burn dressings, large	..	..	16	doz.	Burn dressings, large	..	doz.	2 4	—	—
10	doz.	Cotton wool (½ oz.)	..	..	10	doz.	Cotton wool (½ oz.)	..	doz.	1 6	—	—
13	doz.	Cotton wool (½ oz.)	..	..	13	doz.	Cotton wool (½ oz.)	..	doz.	1 9	—	—
14	doz.	Eye pad	..	..	14	doz.	Eye pad	..	doz.	3 6	—	—
					6.5	lb.	Cellulose wadding	..	per lb.	1 0	—	—
					12	lb.	Cellulose tissue	..	per lb.	1 9	—	—
					24	ea.	Elastic adhesive bandage 2½ in.	..	ea.	2 10	—	—
					30	ea.	Elastic adhesive bandage 3 in.	..	ea.	3 6	—	—
							Elastic adhesive bandage N.H.I.	..	ea.	2 6	—	—
					22	ea.	2½ in. ..	..	ea.	2 6	—	—
					26	ea.	Elastic adhesive bandage N.H.I.	..	ea.	3 0	—	—
					3	in.	3 in. ..	..	ea.	1 9	—	—
							Zinc Paste bandage, 3½ in. x 6 yds.	..	ea.	0 4	—	—
							Emp. adhesiv., spoils :					
					16	doz.	½ inch x 1 yd.	..	ea.	0 3	—	—
					72	doz.	½ inch x 5 yd.	..	ea.	0 10	—	—
					114	doz.	½ inch x 10 yd.	..	ea.	1 6	—	—
					24	doz.	1 inch x 1 yd.	..	ea.	0 4	—	—
					102	doz.	1 inch x 5 yd.	..	ea.	1 4	—	—
					180	doz.	1 inch x 10 yd.	..	ea.	2 3	—	—
					162	doz.	2 inch x 5 yd.	..	ea.	2 4	—	—
							Cotton-wool (net weight pkts.)					
					15	doz.	Medium (M.O.H.) oz.	..		—	—	0 3
					47	doz.	Med. (M.O.H.) 4 oz.	..		—	—	0 7
							Med. (M.O.H.) 16 oz.	..	2 0	—	—	—
					24	doz.	Superfine, oz. cartons	..	—	—	0 3	—
					66	doz.	Superfine, 4 oz. packets	..	—	—	0 8	—
					240	doz.	Superfine, 16 oz.	..	2 9	—	—	—
					23	doz.	Boric, oz.	..	—	—	0 4	—
					75	doz.	Boric, 4 oz.	..	—	—	0 10	—
					260	doz.	Boric, 16 oz.	..	3 1	—	—	—
							Catheters, gum-elast. : cost 6d. each, sell 1s. 0d.					
							Catheters, soft rubber Jaques (to size 12) : cost 7d. ea., sell 1s.; over size 12, 1s. 3d.					

Catheters, gum-elast.: cost 6d. each, sell 1s. 0d. Catheters, soft rubber Jaques (to size 12): cost 7d. ea., sell 1s.; over size 12, 1s. 3d.

Gauzes (M.O.H. sealed packets.)	3 yd.		1 yd.		½ yd.		Selling Price				
	Cost doz. d.	Sell each s. d.	Cost doz. d.	Sell each s. d.	Cost doz. d.	Sell each s. d.	A. & H. s. d.	B. W. s. d.	P. D. s. d.	Evans s. d.	
Absorbent sterilised ..	47	0 7	19	0 3	11	0 2	Meningococcus ..	.5 c.c. conc. = 15 c.c.	5 0	—	
Absorbent plain ..	46	0 6	17	0 3	10	0 2	Meningococcus ..	10 c.c. conc. = 30 c.c.	10 0	—	
Boric ..	53	0 9	20	0 3	13	0 2	Meningococcus ..	.. .. 25 c.c.	—	8 6
Carbolic ..	53	0 9	21	0 3	13	0 2	Meningococcus ..	10 c.c. conc. = 30 c.c.	10 0	—	
Double cyanide P.I. (9)	56	0 9	22	0 4	14	0 2	Normal (horse) ..	.. .. 10 c.c.	1 6	1 6
Iodoform ..	69	0 11	29	0 5	17	0 3	Normal (horse) ..	.. .. 25 c.c.	3 0	3 0
Picric ..	69	0 11	29	0 5	17	0 3	Phylacogens (boxes of 5) ..	.. .. 1 c.c.	—	9 0
Salalembroth ..	P.I. (9)	56	0 9	22	0 4	13	0 2	Phylacogens 10 c.c.	—	11 8
Sublimate ..	P.I. (9)	56	0 9	22	0 4	13	0 2	Pneumococcus conc. Type 1 ..	4,000 units	4 0	—
							Pneumococcus conc. Type 1 ..	20,000 units	—	30 0	
							Pneumococcus conc. Type 2 ..	20,000 units	—	30 0	
							Pneumococcus Type 1 high potency (unconc.) ..	25,000 units	—	20 0	
							Pneumococcus Type 2 high potency (unconc.) ..	25,000 units	—	20 0	
Gauze tissue, M.O.H. ..	4 oz.	66	0 9	16 oz.	213	2 0	Pneumococcus anti (Felton) Types 1 & 2 ..	10,000 units	—	30 0 33 9	
Lint, plain, M.O.H. (sealed pkts.) ..	1 oz.	22	0 3	2 oz.	38	0 5	Pneumococcus anti (Felton) Types 1 & 2 ..	20,000 units	—	65 0	
	4 oz.	71	0 9	8 oz.	134	1 5	Poliomyelitis serum, anti ..	.. .. 5 c.c.	7 6	—
	16 oz.	258	2 8			Puerperal streptococcus, ant. ..	conc. 10 c.c.	—	20 0 15 0		
Lint, Boric, M.O.H. (sealed pkts.) ..	1 oz.	17	0 3	2 oz.	29	0 4	Scarlet fev. strept. ant. ..	3,000 units	—	12 6 12 6	
	4 oz.	52	0 7	8 oz.	98	1 1	Scarlet fev. strept. ant. ..	9,000 units	—	32 0 32 0	
Ice Bags, Check circ. ..	9 in.	264	2 9			Schick Test Products ..	.. 1 c.c. per set	2 6	2 6	
Rubber black ..	9 in.	278	3 0			Schick Test Products ..	.. 5 c.c. per set	8 6	8 6	
						Schick Test Products ..	.. 10 c.c. per set	—	18 0	
Protectives (M.O.H.)	12in. x 12in.		12in. x 18in.		36in. x 36in.		Staphylococcus, antitoxin conc.		10 6	—	
	Cost doz. d.	Sell each s. d.	Cost doz. d.	Sell each s. d.	Cost doz. d.	Sell each s. d.	Staphylococcus conc. ..	.. .. 10 c.c.	—	10 6
Gutta percha ..	42	0 6	—	—	252	3 0	Streptococcus, erysipelas conc. ..	.. 3 c.c.	3 6	—
aconet ..	36	0 6	—	—	192	3 6	Streptococcus, erysipelas ..	.. 8 c.c.	8 6	8 6
Tiled silk ..	—	—	70	1 6	360	5 6	Streptococcus, polyval. (3 c.c. conc. =	.. 10 ord.) .. 10 c.c.	3 6	3 6 4 7 3 6	
Tiled cambric ..	39	0 6	—	—	288	3 6	Streptococcus, polyval. conc. (10 c.c. conc. = 30 ord.) .. 10 c.c.	10 6	—	20 0	
Serological Products— Abridged List		Selling Price		Streptococcus, polyval. conc. .. 20 c.c.		—	—	6 6	—		
		A. & H. s. d.	B. W. s. d.	P. D. s. d.	Evans s. d.	Streptococcus, polyval. (8 c.c. conc. =	25 ord.) .. 25 c.c.	8 6	8 6	8 6	
acillus coli ..	.. ..	.. 10 c.c.	—	3 6	—	Streptococcus, puerp. fever (conc. P.D.) 10 c.c.	3 6	3 6	20 0	—
ick Test Products test and control	1 c.c.	—	1 6	—	1 6	Streptococcus, puerp. fever ..	.. 25 c.c.	8 6	8 6	—
iphtheria (conc.) ..	500 units	1 6	1 6	1 3	Streptococcus, puerperal ant. ..	.. 10 c.c.	—	—	15 0	—
iphtheria conc. ..	1,000 units	2 0	2 0	—	Streptococcus (scarlatina) 10 c.c. 3,000 U.S.A.	—	—	—	12 6	—	
iphtheria conc. ..	2,000 units	3 3	3 3	3 6	Tetanus — units	—	12 6	—	—	—	
iphtheria conc. ..	3,000 units	—	4 9	5 0	1,000 international units ..	.. ..	1 6	1 9	2 0	1 9
iphtheria, conc. ..	4,000 units	6 0	6 0	6 0	3,000 international units ..	.. ..	4 0	4 0	4 7	4 0
iphtheria, conc. ..	6,000 units	8 9	8 9	8 9	10,000 international units ..	.. ..	12 0	—	—	12 0
iphtheria, conc. ..	8,000 units	9 6	9 6	9 6	16,000 international units ..	.. ..	17 6	—	—	—
iphtheria, prophyl. A.P.T. ..	0 5 c.c.	—	2 6	3 6	20,000 units ..	.. ..	20 0	—	25 0	—
iphtheria, prophyl. A.P.T. ..	1 c.c.	—	4 0	—	Thromboplastin ..	.. ..	—	—	5 3	—
iphtheria, prophyl. A.P.T. ..	5 c.c.	—	16 0	20 0	Typhoid conc. ..	.. .. 10-15 c.c.	10 0	—	—	—
iphtheria, prophyl. A.P.T. ..	10 c.c.	—	—	—	Typhoid ..	.. .. 25-35 c.c.	21 0	—	—	—
iphtheria, prophyl. F.T. ..	1 c.c.	2 6	2 6	—							
iphtheria, prophyl. T.A.F. ..	1 c.c.	3 0	3 0	—							
iphtheria, prophyl. T.A.M..	1 c.c.	2 6	2 6	—							
ysentery ..	20 or 25 c.c.	—	8 6	8 6							
ysentery conc. ..	10,000 units	8 6	—	—							
ysipelas streptococcus ant. ..	10 c.c.	—	—	25 0	15 0						
as gangrene (perfringens) ..	4,000 units	6 6	6 6	6 6							
as gangrene (perfringens) ..	10,000 units	15 0	15 0	15 0							
emostatic ..	.. ..	.. 2 c.c.	—	—						
emoplastin ..	.. ..	.. 2 c.c.	—	6 0						
emoplastin, oral ..	.. ..	.. 5 c.c.	—	9 6						
munogens, various ..	.. ..	.. 10 c.c.	—	12 6						
luena (equine) ..	.. ..	.. 30 c.c.	—	8 0						
eningococcus antitox. 10,000 units	30 c.c.	—	—	30 0							
eningococcus ..	.. 3 c.c. conc. = 10 c.c.	3 6	3 6	—						

Serological Products— Abridged List—cont.		Selling Price			
A. & H. s. d.	B. W. s. d.	P. D. s. d.	Evans s. d.	A. & H. s. d.	B. W. s. d.
Meningococcus ..	.5 c.c. conc. = 15 c.c.	5 0	—	—	—
Meningococcus ..	10 c.c. conc. = 30 c.c.	10 0	—	—	—
Meningococcus ..	.. .. 25 c.c.	—	8 6	—	—
Meningococcus ..	10 c.c. conc. = 30 c.c.	10 0	—	—	—
Normal (horse) ..	.. .. 10 c.c.	1 6	1 6	—	1 6
Normal (horse) ..	.. .. 25 c.c.	3 0	3 0	—	3 0
Phylacogens (boxes of 5) ..	.. .. 1 c.c.	—	—	9 0	—
Phylacogens ..	.. .. 10 c.c.	—	—	11 8	—
Pneumococcus conc. Type 1 ..	4,000 units	4 0	—	—	—
Pneumococcus conc. Type 1 ..	20,000 units	—	30 0	—	—
Pneumococcus conc. Type 2 ..	20,000 units	—	30 0	—	—
Pneumococcus Type 1 high potency (unconc.) ..	25,000 units	—	20 0	—	—
Pneumococcus Type 2 high potency (unconc.) ..	25,000 units	—	20 0	—	—
Pneumococcus anti (Felton) Types 1 & 2 ..	10,000 units	—	30 0 33 9	—	—
Pneumococcus anti (Felton) Types 1 & 2 ..	20,000 units	—	65 0	—	—
Poliomyelitis serum, anti ..	.. .. 5 c.c.	7 6	—	—	—
Puerperal streptococcus, ant. ..	conc. 10 c.c.	—	20 0	15 0	—
Scarlet fev. strept. ant. ..	3,000 units	—	12 6	12 6	—
Scarlet fev. strept. ant. ..	9,000 units	—	32 0	32 0	—
Schick Test Products ..	.. 1 c.c. per set	2 6	2 6	—	2 6
Schick Test Products ..	.. 5 c.c. per set	8 6	8 6	—	8 6
Schick Test Products ..	.. 10 c.c. per set	—	—	18 0	—
Staphylococcus, antitoxin conc.	2,000 units	10 6	—	—	—
Staphylococcus conc. ..	.. .. 10 c.c.	—	10 6	—	—
Streptococcus, erysipelas conc. ..	.. 3 c.c.	3 6	—	—	—
Streptococcus, erysipelas ..	.. .. 8 c.c.	8 6	8 6	—	15 0
Streptococcus, polyval. (3 c.c. conc. =	10 ord.) .. 10 c.c.	3 6	3 6	4 7	3 6
Streptococcus, polyval. conc. (10 c.c. conc. = 30 ord.) .. 10 c.c.	10 6	—	20 0	—	—
Streptococcus, polyval. conc. .. 20 c.c.	—	—	—	6 6	—
Streptococcus, polyval. (8 c.c. conc. =	25 ord.) .. 25 c.c.	8 6	8 6	8 6	—
Streptococcus, puerp. fever (conc. P.D.) 10 c.c.	3 6	3 6	20 0	—	—
Streptococcus, puerp. fever ..	.. 25 c.c.	8 6	8 6	—	—
Streptococcus, puerperal ant. ..	.. 10 c.c.	—	—	—	15 0
Streptococcus (scarlatina) 10 c.c. 3,000 U.S.A.	—	—	—	—	12 6
Tetanus —	units	—	12 6	—	—
1,000 international units ..	.. ..	1 6	1 9	2 0	1 9
3,000 international units ..	.. ..	4 0	4 0	4 7	4 0
10,000 international units ..	.. ..	12 0	—	—	12 0
16,000 international units ..	.. ..	17 6	—	—	—
20,000 units ..	.. ..	20 0	—	25 0	—
Thromboplastin ..	.. .. 20 c.c.	—	—	5 3	—
Typhoid conc. ..	.. .. 10-15 c.c.	10 0	—	—	—
Typhoid ..	.. .. 25-35 c.c.	21 0	—	—	—
Veterinary Sera					
Anti-leptospira (canine) ..	.. .. 10 c.c.	—	3 6	—	—
Lamb dysentery ..	100 c.c.	—	18 0	—	18 0
Streptococcus (equine) ..	.. .. 30 c.c.	—	—	8 0	—
Swine erysipelas ..	.. .. 10 c.c.	—	1 0	—	1 0
Swine erysipelas ..	.. .. 100 c.c.	—	6 0	—	6 0
Tetanus ..	.. .. 1,000 units	—	—	—	1 6
Tetanus ..	.. .. 2,000 units	—	2 6	—	—
Tetanus ..	.. .. 3,000 units	—	—	—	3 3
Tetanus ..	.. .. 6,000 units	—	5 0	—	5 0
Tetanus (vet.) American ..	.. .. 3,000 units	—	5 0	6 0	—
Tetanus (vet.) ..	.. .. 5,000 units	—	—	9 6	8 0
Tetanus (vet.) ..	.. .. 10,000 units	—	—	16 0	15 0
Tetanus Prophylactic ..	.. .. 10 c.c.	—	2 6	—	—
	100 c.c.	—	20 0	—	—
White scour (bovine) ..	.. .. 10 c.c.	—	4 0	—	—

Veterinary Vaccines

	Selling Price					
	B. W. s. d.	Evans s. d.				
Bacillus abortus (killed), 10 c.c.	—	4 6	
Bacillus abortus (killed), 25 c.c.	—	7 6	
Bacillus abortus (living), 25 c.c.	7 6	—	
Bacillus abortus (living), 20 c.c.	—	3 6	
Bacillus abortus, 30 c.c.	7 6	—	
Blackleg pilules or cords single, 10 doses	—	5 6	
Blackleg pilules, whole culture 25 c.c.	—	3 9	
Blackleg pilules, whole culture 50 c.c.	—	7 0	
Improved braxy prophylactic 50 c.c.	7 3	7 0	
Improved braxy prophylactic 250 c.c.	22 8	21 0	
Leptospira (canine) 1 c.c.	2 6	—	
Leptospira (canine) 10 c.c.	15 0	—	
Lamb dysentery prophylactic 50 c.c.	7 3	7 6	
Lamb dysentery prophylactic 250 c.c.	22 8	22 6	
Mastitis 10 c.c.	—	4 6	
Mastitis 25 c.c.	—	7 6	
Roup 10 c.c.	—	2 6	
Roup 25 c.c.	—	4 6	
Roup 100 c.c.	—	14 6	
Swine erysipelas (living) 5 c.c.	0 10	1 0	
Swine erysipelas (living) 25 c.c.	3 4	3 6	

Vaccines

	Selling Price					
	A. & H. s. d.	B. W. s. d.	P. D. s. d.	D. F. s. d.	Evans s. d.	Jenner s. d.
Acne, mixed (10 mill. acne, 250 mill. staphyl.) .. 1 c.c.	2 6	2 6	—	3 0	2 9	2 6
Acne, mixed (500 mill. each, acne, etc.) .. 1 c.c.	2 6	2 6	—	—	2 9	—
Acne, mixed (20 mill. acne, 1,000 mill. staphyl.) 1 c.c.	—	—	3 0	—	2 9	—
Catarrh, mixed .. 1 c.c.	2 6	—	3 0	3 0	2 9	2 6
Cholera (various) .. 1 c.c.	2 6	2 6	3 0	2 6	2 9	—
Coley's fluid .. 2 c.c.	7 6	—	—	—	—	—
Colon bacillus (various) 1 c.c.	—	2 6	—	2 6	2 9	2 6
Coryza, mixed (various) ..	—	2 6	3 0	—	2 9	2 6
Gonococcus (various) 1 c.c.	2 6	2 6	3 0	3 0	2 9	2 6
Hay fever reaction outfit ..	—	—	6 0	—	—	—
Influenza (various) .. 1 c.c.	2 6	—	3 0	3 0	2 9	2 6
Influenza-pneumonia ..	—	2 6	3 0	3 0	2 9	—
Meningococcus .. 1 c.c.	—	—	3 0	3 6	2 9	—
Pneumobacillus (Friedlaender) 1 c.c.	—	—	—	—	2 9	—
Pneumococcus (various) ..	2 6	2 6	3 0	3 0	2 9	2 6
Pollen toxin diagnostic ..	—	—	2 0	—	—	—
Pollen S. I. (Wynn's Formula)	—	—	—	—	2 9	—
Rheumatic	—	2 6	3 0	2 6	2 9	2 6
Sepsis, mixed	—	—	3 0	—	—	—
Staphylococcus (various) ..	2 6	2 6	3 0	2 6	2 9	2 6
Staphylococcus Vaccine Toxoid 5 c.c.	10 0	—	—	—	—	—
Streptococcus, polyval. 1 c.c.	2 6	2 6	3 0	2 6	2 9	2 6
Streptococcus, rheum. 1 c.c.	2 6	2 6	—	—	2 9	—
Typhoid (various strengths) ..	—	2 6	3 0	2 6	2 9	2 6
Typhoid and paratyphoid ..	2 6	2 6	3 0	2 6	2 9	2 6
Typhoid, paratyphoid and cholera	2 6	2 6	3 0	—	—	—
Whooping cough, prophyl. ..	—	—	3 0	3 0	2 9	—
Whooping cough, treatment ..	—	—	3 0	2 6	2 9	—

Tuberculins

	Selling Price	
	B. W. s. d.	Evans s. d.
Undiluted Tuberculins Exotoxic		
Old tuberculin, human (T), 1 c.c.
Old tuberculin, human (T), 5 c.c.
Old tuberculin, bovine (P.T.) 1 c.c.
Old tuberculin, bovine (P.T.), 5 c.c.
Tuberculin bouillon filtrate, human (T.O.A.) 1 c.c.
Tuberculin bouillon filtrate, human (T.O.A.) 5 c.c.
Tuberculin bouillon filtrate, bovine (P.T.O.) 1 c.c.
Tuberculin bouillon filtrate, bovine (P.T.O.) 5 c.c.
Tuberculin Dilutions		
Old tuberculin (T. or P.T.) and tuberculin bouillon filtrate (T.O.A. or P.T.O.) dilution up to 0.4 c.c. in 1 c.c.
dilution of 0.5 c.c. to 0.7 c.c. in 1 c.c.
dilution of 0.8 c.c. and 0.9 c.c. in 1 c.c.
Diagnostic		
Tuberculin (Mantoux tests) 100
Tuberculin von Pirquet (T, PT., and control), per set
Tuberculin von Pirquet, 25 per cent. sol.
Tuberculin human (von Pirquet reaction) carton
Tuberculin (vet. diagnosis) 4 c.c.
Tuberculin (vet. diagnosis) 30 c.c.
Tuberculin (vet. ophthalmic and intradermic reactions) 1 c.c.
Tuberculin (vet. ophthalmic and intradermic reactions) 5 c.c.

HINTS ON STOCKTAKING

THE simplest way to regulate stocks and to ascertain their value at any given time is by departmentalising the business. This enables incoming and outgoing goods to be controlled and provides the most satisfactory basis for ascertaining net profit. The process of stocktaking is greatly simplified by the use of the C. & D. Stocktaking Sheets, used in conjunction with the C. & D. Retail Price List. These sheets, issued in the form of a pad (price 2s. 6d., post free) eliminate 75 per cent. of the laborious and unprofitable task of writing out a long list of stock items. The extended list is arranged in sections or departments and the pricing arrangement is progressive to the final amount. The best way to use the stocktaking sheets is for one person to call out the quantity of the drug or chemical and for another to enter it on the sheet. If costs or prices are known to the stocktaker, they should always be inserted at the same time. The quantity-rate should be determined by the amount usually bought at reasonable intervals, the aim being to turn stock over at least five to six times a year. When the stocktaking is finished, extend the cost by means of the C. & D. Retail Price List, prices in which are revised quarterly, and transfer the total of each section to the special summary sheet provided. Where syrups or glycerin are taken by volume, divide the lb. cost by 12 to get the fluid ounce cost. Where a lb. cost is given for tinctures or spirits divide by 18 to get the price per fluid ounce. The method is not uniformly accurate, but the margin of error is negligible. Where the ounce cost is given, divide by 7 to get the drachm price. Where the drachm cost is given, divide by 50 to get the grain price. Stock lines other than drugs are set out where a common basis can be given. They are best grouped according to cost : 100 items at 1s. 3d.; 47 at 1s. 6d.; and so on; but this presupposes that the stock is arranged in an orderly manner. Space is provided for items not given in the printed list; standardising stock lines in a chemist's business is admittedly difficult, but much can be done to ease the burden of stock-taking if the principle of standardisation is put into effect wherever possible. STOCK means goods for sale; FIXTURES are valued separately, because they are charged to the capital account.